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MOTT'S

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# CATALOGUE OF HIGH GRADE SEEDS

FOR FARM AND GARDEN

U.S. Department of Agriculture,  
Library, Washington, D. C.



**SPRING**  
1903

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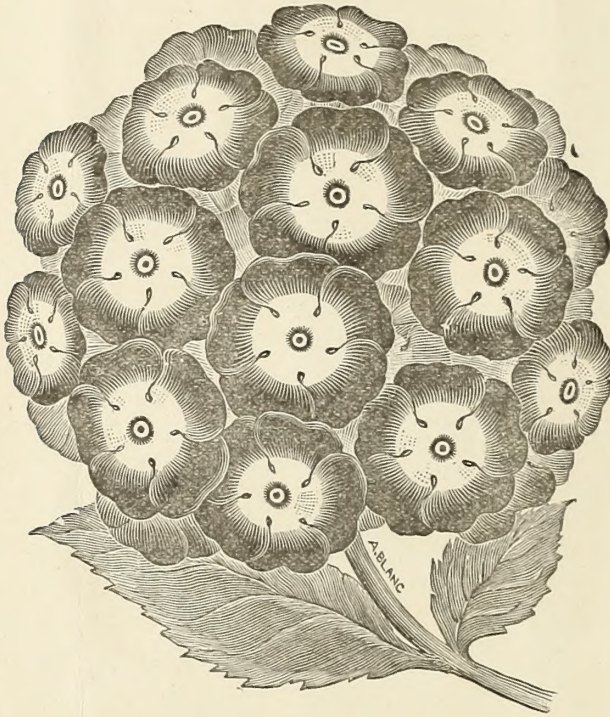
**WALTER MOTT SEED AND BULB CO.**

**JAMESTOWN, N. Y.**



A Novelty of  
Sterling Merit.

## VERBENA HYBRIDA COMPACTA



### Rosy=Scarlet

A handsome dwarf Verbena, forming pretty round bushes of strictly upright growth. Flowers large, bright rosy-scarlet with a white center. A fine variety for flowering beds or groups.

*Per Packet, 25cts.*



# MOTT'S

## Catalogue of “High-Grade Seeds” FOR FARM AND GARDEN.



In presenting you with a copy of our Catalogue for the coming spring, we do so with the assurance that if you purchased from us last season you have found our seeds satisfactory, both in name and quality, and will again favor us with an order.

Should you not have done so, however, and feel disposed to try our seeds, you may rest assured we will do our best to please by supplying stocks of “high grade” standard and at moderate prices.

We have taken care to enumerate only such kinds as have proven to be of sterling merit. Consequently our list of Novelties, though small, may be relied upon.

Our trial grounds, situated at Lake View, N. Y., and Frewsburg, N. Y., are in charge of experienced men. Visitors are always welcome, especially during the summer months, when there is so much of interest in the trial grounds. Our testing house is also very attractive.

The cultural directions given in this Catalogue apply to the climate of Western New York and Pennsylvania. For more northern or southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing etc., will readily suggest themselves.

Please use our order sheet to facilitate business. When filling out give NAME AND ADDRESS WITH SHIPPING DIRECTIONS PLAINLY.

NON WARRANTY—While we take every precaution to supply all Seeds, Bulbs and Plants true to name, we will not in any way be held responsible for the crop. Purchasers will kindly take notice that they place orders with us upon these conditions only.

**WALTER MOTT SEED & BULB CO.**

108-110 East Second Street,

SPRING, 1903.

JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.



# Novelties of Sterling Merit.

## **New Sweet Corn, "Early Primo."**

The earliest of all, being fully one week earlier than any other variety and ready for market sixty days after planting. It is a pure Sweet Corn and quite hardy, so that it can be planted before any others without danger of seed rotting in the ground. The extreme earliness has not been obtained at the expense of size and quality, for the ears are of good size—eight to ten rowed and from one to two inches longer than Cory or Adams, and of fine quality. It is a vigorous grower—stalks about five feet high, generally bearing two well developed ears to the stalk. Price per  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint 15cts., per pint 25cts.

## **Cabbage "Niggerhead," a new pickling variety.**

The name refers to the extraordinary hardness and color of the head, which is a dark red, exceedingly solid, heavy and stone hard. Unquestionably the best pickling variety yet introduced. Per Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts.

## **Cucumber "Cumberland."**

We believe this to be the best pickling Cucumber yet introduced. The variety is of the White Spine type, is a rapid grower and profitable bearer. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end. It is exceptionally straight and symmetrical in form, being as choice for slicing as for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages. Per pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cents.

## **New Oat, "Bradley's Success."**

A decided improvement in every way upon the well known variety, White Maine, which has been in favor many years through Western New York and Pennsylvania. Peck 35 cents, bushel \$1.00.

## **New Oat "Golden Fleece."**

A first class variety of good growth; long straw, full, heavy ear. W. S. Moore of Jamestown says: "From 16 bushels I threshed 400 bushels as fine oats as could be desired, weighing 36 to 40 pounds per bushel." Price per peck, 35 cts., bushel \$1.00.

## **New Oat, "Mott's Wonder."**

A splendid oat, very early, stiff straw, heavy ear, large and handsome. One of the grandest varieties of recent introduction. Peck 35 cts., bushel \$1.00.

## **Potato, "Fourth of July."**

As the title implies, this is a very early sort; an excellent cropper. White and mealy. Per peck 40 cts., bushel \$1.25.



**Potato "Wonderful."**

Very heavy yielder, will crop 500 bushels to the acre; skin smooth, pinkish white in color, flesh mealy, well adapted to climate and soil of Western New York. Peck 40 cents, bushel \$1.25.

**Radish "Rosy Gem."**

A splendid variety for forcing or open culture. It is perfectly globe shape, deep scarlet in type, blending into white at the bottom. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

**New Turnip Radish, "Crimson Giant Forcing."**

AN ENTIRELY NEW TYPE, differing radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation in so far as its roots attain MORE THAN DOUBLE THE SIZE of other forcing varieties, WITHOUT GETTING PITHY OR HOLLOW, measures SIX TO SEVEN INCHES in circumference and over AN OUNCE in weight. Flesh a pure white, remaining firm and crisp and of the mildest flavor. Notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of the bulbs, it is second to none as a FORCING variety. Per Pkt. 15 cts.

**Tomato "Earliana."**

Undoubtedly the VERY BEST extra early variety. The flesh is solid and smooth, bright red in color, and the fruit is of good size. Its solidity and extreme earliness give it precedence for shipping purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 60 cts.

**Nasturtium "Jupiter."**

This beautiful climber is fittingly described as being the "King of Nasturtiums and as lovely as an Orchid." It is the forerunner of a new race of giant Nasturtiums. The plants are strong and vigorous with very large bright green leaves measuring from five to eight inches across. The flowers which are very numerous, measure three and one-half inches in diameter and are borne on long stems well above the foliage. They are exquisitely formed with overlapping, crinkled petals. The color is a bright, golden yellow, overlaid with a glow of orange in the crinkles around the throat, extending softly outward. They are produced in great numbers and have a most striking effect. Their fine color, long stems, great size and esthetic form make them valuable for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

**Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata Superbissima.**

An entirely new and distinct form of this superb type, the distinguishing characteristic being its delicately veined throat which adds a unique character to the lovely crimson red of the flower, undoubtedly the richest shade yet sent out. Per Pkt. 25 cts.

**New Pansy, "Mme. Perret."**

This is a most beautiful strain, specially distinguished from all other pansies by the plant being full and spreading, with very broad and extremely dark green leaves; the straight and stiff stems it possesses cause the flowers to stand out well from the foliage. The color of blossom ranges through all the shades of red, from a pink to a fine, deep purple, with an intermediate bright red edged with white. The extraordinary size of the flowers, which reach as much as 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, make it a novelty of the first rank, and one that is sure to be sought after by lovers of pansies. Pkt. 25 cts.



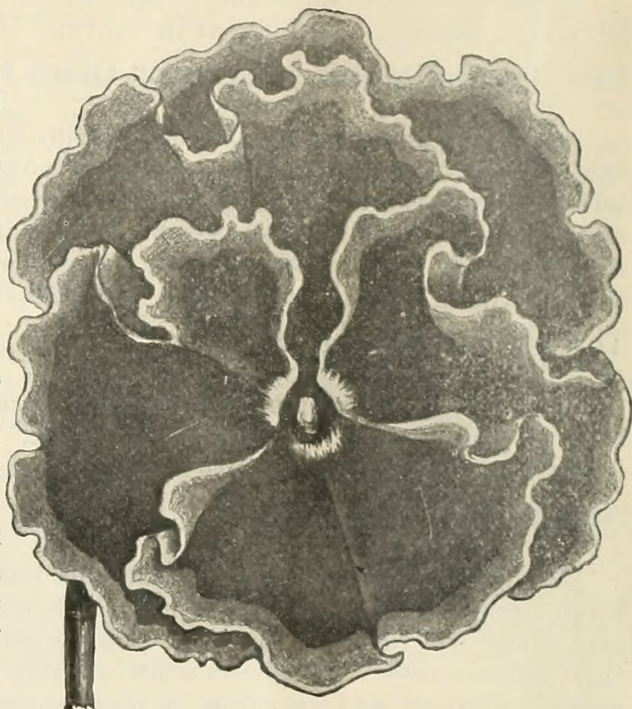
## Shasta Daisy.

This is a wonderful production of the Pacific Slope, a hardy perennial daisy, an acquisition to the list of bedding plants and valuable for cut flowers. The seeds germinate readily, plants grow freely and bloom profusely. A bed of these Giant White Daisies in full flower make a grand sight. Flowers measure three and a half to four inches across, borne on stems 18 to 24 inches long. They have two rows of long, broad, white petals with a yellow center. The foliage grows near the ground and the numerous long stemmed, white flowers rise most gracefully amid the bed of green. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Superb Prize Pansy

### "Giant Pretiosa."

A distinct variety of the noble class of the Giant Five Spotted Pansy, guaranteed to come true from seed. Each petal is marked with a very large blotch of deep violet. These blotches are surrounded by a brilliant crimson rose ground color, the ground color being margined with a pure white edge, a most effective flower and a decided acquisition. Per Pkt. 25 cts.



All Vegetable and Flower Seeds 5cts per packet, excepting Novelties and where noted.

**25 cts.** Our "High-Grade" Collection of Summer Flowering Bulbs includes one each of the following:

GLADIOLUS, GLOXINIA, TUBEROSE,  
TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA.  
Caladium Esculentum, Elephant's Ear.

POSTAGE FREE.

MRS. J. V. BEEBE, Frink Avenue, Jamestown, N. Y., says:

### Sweet Peas

I have raised Sweet Peas for many years, but I never had finer flowers than from seeds supplied by you. Although the season was backward and cold, the strength of the haulm was remarkable and for beauty of coloring and size of blooms surpassed anything of its class I ever saw.

At the Annual Flower Show at Celoron last summer the first prize for Sweet Peas was awarded to Mrs. E. W. Jones, Celoron, N. Y., who exhibited in a large class of this popular flower. The seed was purchased from us.

Northern Grown High-Grade Flower, Garden and Farm Seeds.



# Vegetable Seeds.

## Artichoke.

**CULTURE**—Deep, rich sandy loam with plenty of well rotted manure. Sow seeds in April and May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hot bed during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

	per oz.	per ¼ lb.	per lb.		per oz.	per ¼ lb.	per lb.
French Globe. The standard sort,	pkt. 10c.	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50	Italian Purple,	pkt. 10c.	\$0 35 \$1 00 \$3 50
Laon, or Paris Green,	" 10c.	40	1 00	4 00	Large Flat Brittany,	" 10c.	40 1 00 4 00
Early Purple, or Violet,	" 10c.	40	1 00	4 00	Jerusalem Artichoke Roots,		
						qt. 20cts. ; bu.,	\$4 00

## Asparagus.

**CULTURE**—Sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 to 5 pounds to the acre) and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants thin out the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each one foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants at least 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn top-dress with 6 inches of manure; for market on a large scale set out 4 by 1½ feet. Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut and in the spring forked in. Never cut too closely; the roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die.

	per oz.	per ¼ lb.	per lb.
Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous Argenteuil of the French is identical with it,	pkt. 5c.	\$0 10	\$0 20 \$0 50
Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus,	" 5c.	10	20 60

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	per 100	per 1000
Colossal. 2-year-old roots,	\$0 75	\$5 00
Palmetto. 2-year-old roots,	75	6 00
Columbian Mammoth White. A fine sort, with large white shoots. 3-year-old, extra size,	1 00	8 00
Donald's Elmira. Very large and of fine quality. 3-year-old roots, extra size,	1 00	8 00
Eclipse. Delicate light green; very large stalks. " " " " " "	1 00	8 00

## Beans.

As a farinaceous food for man the bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use as well as varying of flavor.

**CULTURE**—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to two feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep; hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

## DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS.

	per pt.	per qt.	per ½ pk.	per pk.
Triumph of the Frames. Dwarf green-seeded; best of all for growing in frames; may be used as a green flageolet shell Bean,	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$2 00
Extra-Early Refugee. Very early; round, green pods, prolific bearer,	15	25	75	1 25
Extra-Early Valentine. Early strain of this popular round-podded bean	15	25	75	1 25
Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early; leading market sort; full, flat green pods	15	25	75	1 25
Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; flat pods,	15	25	75	1 25
Stringless Green Pod. Extra-early; stringless; very prolific; round pod	15	25	75	1 25



**DWARF WAX BEANS.**

	per pt.	per qt.	per ½ pk.	per pk.
Valentine Wax. First in earliness, first in productiveness, and first in quality. A perfect Valentine Bean, with wax pods, . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25
Black Wax, Currie Rust-Proof. Large flat pods; very early, productive	15	25	75	1 25
Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great size, . . .	15	25	75	1 25
Improved Golden Wax. Very early; flat golden pods, long, stringless	15	25	75	1 25
Wardwell Kidney Wax. Early; long, flat, purely wax pods; fine shipper	15	25	75	1 25
Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome waxy white, flat pods, beans white, . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Very long, thick, solid pods, finest quality	15	25	75	1 25
Early Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with wax pods, long, round, of a golden yellow color. One of the earliest. It is of very good quality, the pods being very tender, . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25

**WHITE BEANS.**

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high; it is an immense yielder, . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25
Henderson's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Seiva or southern Lima, produces enormous crops, . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25
White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe; for baking, . . . .	10	15	50	85
White Marrow. Good either green or ripe; for baking, . . . . .	10	15	50	85
Red Kidney. Red seed, . . . . .	10	15	50	85

**POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.**

CULTURE—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing 4 or 5 beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 to 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

	per pt.	per qt.	per ½ pk.	per pk.
Lima King of the Garden. Large in pod and bean, . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25
Lima Early Jerseys. One of the earliest, . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25
Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Good as a Snap or as a Shell Bean	15	25	75	1 25
Lima Dreer's Improved. A very superior variety of excellent quality and great productiveness, . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25
New Golden Cluster Wax. Early and productive; pods 6 to 8 inches long and golden yellow, seed white, . . . . .	20	30	1 00	1 75
Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled, . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25
Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green, very long and flat, Seibert's Early Lima. Large and very handsome in strain and color. The earliest large Lima, . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25

**Beets.**

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 or 6 pounds to the acre) and every two weeks after for succession up to the first week of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine; sow in drills one foot to 15 inches apart and when well up thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row are excellent used as Spinach.

	per oz.	per ¼ lb.	per lb.
Bassano. Early flat, tender variety, color light red, . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin dark blood red; flesh, bright red, . . . . .	10	20	50
Eclipse. Very early, round-rooted, bright red, . . . . .	10	20	50
Crosby Egyptian. Extra-early, round, dark red, . . . . .	10	20	50
Bastian. An early, light-colored turnip Beet, . . . . .	10	20	50
Bastians Half-long. An excellent half-long, second early; good also for winter use, . . . . .	10	20	50
Edmand's Blood Turnip. A market-gardener's strain of great regularity in shape, and very dark flesh of best quality, . . . . .	10	20	50
Arlington Favorite. A dark-leaved early blood variety, closely following Eclipse in maturing; Beet of much superior quality, perfectly round. . . . .	10	20	50

**MANGEL-WURZEL—SUGAR BEETS.**

CULTURE—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches and apply plenty of rich stable manure; sow in May or June (5 to 8 pounds to the acre) in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and thin to 8 inches in the rows; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas and as the cold in creases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed or cornstalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the wind a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this sur-



face soil becomes frozen about 6 to 8 inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering all danger of heating will be obviated and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

	per oz.	per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	per lb.
Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large, selected strain; enormously productive under careful culture. (10 lbs. and over per lb. 25c.)	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and productive. (10 lbs. and over per lb. 25c.)	10	15	30
Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beets. (10 lbs. and over per lb. 25c.)	10	15	30
White Imperial Sugar Beets. Best for poor soil. (10 lbs. and over per lb. 25c.)	10	15	30

## Brussels Sprouts.

**CULTURE**—Sow in May in the same manner as Cauliflower and transplant in July one foot apart in the rows which should be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, the Brussels sprout is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprout is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The common Cabbage is hardly enough in a young state, but when full grown and hearted, frost soon destroys the largest heads which rot and fall to pieces. Not so the Brussels sprout; being small and hard, it is not the least effected by frost. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more such sprouts melt in the mouth like the tenderest Cauliflower and are equally as good. If more widely known the Brussels Sprout would be as popular as it is valuable; few people appreciate it at its full worth.

	pkt.	oz.
Improved Dwarf. Compact heads,	\$0 10	\$0 20
Select Matchless,	10	20

## Cabbage.

**CULTURE**—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam with good drainage. On such a soil, with abundance of stable manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring; instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes where they are wintered, taking care, in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short handled whisk or broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants sift fine air-slacked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above the ground.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

	per pkt.	per oz.	per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early Eureka. An extra early flat variety; fully one week earlier than any other,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Early Spring. Flat, extra-early, small size,	10	30	1 00
Early Jersey Wakefield. The most popular early variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape, with little outside foliage, and very large considering its earliness,	05	25	75
Charleston Wakefield. Very large strain of the above,	05	25	75



*CABBAGE.—Continued.*

	per pkt.	per oz.	per ¼ lb.
Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety: very hard heads,	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40
Early Flat Dutch. A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the heads weighing from 10 to 12 pounds. Valuable for forcing, or for general crop,	05	20	65
Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads of the finest quality; very popular in the south,	05	20	65
Surehead Improved. Large, solid heads of fine quality,	05	20	65
Selected All-Seasons. One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely. The true sure-header,	05	20	65
Succession Improved. An excellent second-early, on style of All-Seasons,	05	25	75
Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop,	05	20	65
Large Late Flat Dutch. Also a valuable main-crop sort for market,	05	20	65
Danish Ball Head Winter, or Hollander. Very round, solid winter sort, largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper. Our stock is imported direct from the introducer,	05	25	90
Niggerhead. (See Novelties),	20	50	—

*SAVOY CABBAGE.*

Early Ulm. Small, round, deep green head; very early,	05	20	75
Drumhead. Very fine, improved strain,	05	20	75

Our Cabbage Seed is grown for us on Long Island; perfectly new and carefully selected.

*Celery.*

**CULTURE.**—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed leaf they may be transplanted to another bed or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly about the roots. The plants must be set in a single row in a trench or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow.

	pk.	oz.
Pink Plume. Same as White Plume except that the stalks are tinged with pink. It is of very attractive appearance, rich flavor and long keeping	\$ 05	\$ 25
Fin de Siecle. We consider this the largest, hardiest, crispest, best keeping winter Celery	05	25
Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market	05	25
Golden Self-Blanching. A grand variety, on the style of White Plume except that it is larger and is golden yellow where the Plume is white	05	25
Half Dwarf or Golden Heart. Of vigorous growth, fine flavor	05	25
Perfection Hartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties either for family or market garden. The heart is golden yellow	05	25



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

	pk.	oz.
Schumacher. Immense size; solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart; a fine keeper; highly recommended	\$ 05	\$ 25
Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery; has edible roots, used for soups and stews. If boiled and served with white sauce, makes an excellent dish,		
Smooth Giant Prague		05



## Cauliflower.

**CULTURE.**—The same as for Cabbage except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry water frequently and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of bay or straw it would keep the soil moist and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; The late kinds should be planted out same time as Cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower maggot it is recommended to take one ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in one gallon of water. Heat it to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon or something that will hold the 100th part of a gallon and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

	per pkt.	per oz.
Extra-Early Dwarf Erfort. The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised under the same name, . . . . .	\$0 25	\$5 00
Extra-Early Snowball. Our strain of this popular variety is unequalled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground, . . . . .	25	2 25
Gilt-Edge. Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our Large Snowball. It is, without any exception, the best and surest of all, . . . . .	25	2 25

## Carrots.

**CULTURE.**—Sow as early as the ground can be worked. For main crop sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row main crop 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 pounds to the acre.

	per pkt.	per oz.	per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early Forcing. Tender and fine; best early and late crops and frames, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30
Half Short Oxheart (Guerande). Very thick and short, . . . . .	05	15	30
Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots; fine for frames, . . . . .	05	15	30
Half Long Stump-Rooted, Nantes. Very Popular, . . . . .	05	15	30
Half Long Danvers. Thick; of good quality and exceedingly productive; one of the most popular sorts, . . . . .	05	15	30
St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red, . . . . .	05	15	30
Long Orange. Best for stock-feeding, . . . . .	05	15	30

## Corn,==Sweet or Sugar.

**CULTURE.**—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and 5 or 6 kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well rotted manure. Sown in drills a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. By sowing successive lots and properly selecting varieties the supply of Sweet Corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.



SELECT VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN.

### EARLY.

	per pt.	per qt.
Early Premo. The earliest; for description see list of novelties, . . . . .	\$0 25	\$0 40
White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob, . . . . .	15	25
Early Minnesota. Deservedly popular either for market gardeners or private families, . . . . .	15	25
Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; most valuable for market, . . . . .	15	25

### MEDIUM.

Black Mexican. One of the sweetest and best varieties; grain black when ripe, but when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white, . . . . .	15	25
Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality, . . . . .	15	25

Northern Grown High-Grade Flower, Garden and Farm Seeds.



**GENERAL CROP.**

		per pt.	per qt.
Country Gentleman.	Entirely distinct; cob small, with deep pearly white kernels.	\$0 15	\$0 25
Stowell's Evergreen.	Remains green a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties.	15	25

**FIELD CORN.**

		per qt.	per pk.	per bush.
King of the Earliest.	Yellow Dent,	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$2 75
White Cap Yellow,		15	75	2 50
Wisconsin White,		15	75	2 50
Sanford White Flint,		15	75	2 50

**Corn Salad.**

**CULTURE.**—Sow during August or early September, in drills  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe; just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

	per pkt.	per oz.
Large-Seeded,	\$0 05	\$0 10

**Cucumber.**

**CULTURE.**—For very early sow seeds in hotbeds upon pieces of sod or in small pots and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over or they may be protected by hand glasses or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles



ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.

sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills four feet apart, putting a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill.

	per pkt.	per oz.	per 1/4 lb.	per lb.
Cumberland. The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very handsome and productive, with flesh firm but very crisp and tender at all stages of growth; shape very straight and symmetrical,	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 00
Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked off or not	05	20	50	1 50
Cool and Crisp. Extra-early and very prolific; long, straight, slender, and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing,	05	20	50	1 50
Arlington. A fine strain of the Improved White Spine. It is fine either for forcing or for outdoors,	05	20	50	1 50
Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for slicing or for pickles,	05	20	50	1 50
Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive and of uniform small size,	05	20	50	1 50
Small Gherkin. Very small burr; used for pickles,	05	20	50	1 50

**Cress.**

**CULTURE.**—Sow thickly in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It is useful, not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. To obtain early salad it is a good plan to sow with Water-Cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hot-bed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

	per pkt.	per oz.
Curled, or Pepper Grass,	\$0 05	\$0 10
Erfurt Sweet Water Cress,	05	10



## Eggplant.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to four inches apart. Do not plant out until weather has become perfectly settled and warm; cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

	per pkt.	per oz.
Improved New York Spineless. The standard, largest and best; large oval, deep purple; early and productive, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25
Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality, . . . . .	05	25

## Endive or Chicory.

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up thin out to 8 inches apart and water well afterward if dry; when the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with raffia. This must be done when quite dry or they will rot. At the approach of winter take up carefully with a ball of earth to each plant and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air.

	per pkt.	per oz.
Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15
White Curled. For early use, . . . . .	05	15

## Kale or Borecole.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in a hotbed and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug.

	per pkt.	per oz.
Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the south, being sown in August and September, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10
Curled Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of the above, . . . . .	05	10

## Kohlrabi.

CULTURE.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. Keep the weeds down and when the thickened stems are two or three inches through they are fit to eat and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked the same as turnips and when well grown and used at the proper stage are tender and very palatable, with a fine and delicate flavor.

	pk.	oz.		pk.	oz.
EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Handsome and delicate, white ball . . . . .	\$	05	\$	20	
EARLY PURPLE VIENNA; Purple ball; a very good sort . . . . .	\$	05	\$	20	

## Lettuce.

CULTURE.—Sow in March and in the open ground as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Repeat sowing in two weeks, also Cos for a succession. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames to head in winter or early spring. To have Cos in good order they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year and transplanted to a cold-frame so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days when grown to blanch.

Lettuce requires good ground enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized.



*Lettuce, Salamander*



*LETTUCE — Continued.*

	per pkt.	per oz.	per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 40
Early Curled Simpson. A leading early sort; very tender; white seed, . . .	05	20	40
Sensation. A fine, solid head variety; for forcing or open ground, . . .	05	20	40
Improved Salamander. Fine, compact heads; resists summer heat admirably, . . .	05	20	40
Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for early forcing, . . .	05	20	40
Improved Hanson. Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well, . . .	05	20	40
Trianon Self-Closing Cos. Finest of all the Cos sorts; resists heat well, . . .	05	20	40
Silver Ball. One of the best all the year round lettuce; excellent variety for early spring and summer use, also winter forcing. Heads are silvery white, firm and compact, . . .	05	20	40
Early Dutch Butter Spotted. Produces heads of excellent quality and one of the best market sorts, also stands the heat well in summer, . . .	05	20	40

*Leek.*

**CULTURE.** Sow very early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out to one inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart, and as deep as possible but do not cover the young centre leaves; water thoroughly if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a good cellar before winter weather.

	pk.	oz.		pk.	oz.
LONDON FLAG . . . . .	\$ 05	\$ 20	MUSSELBURGH . . . . .	\$ 05	\$ 20

*Melon, Musk.*

**CULTURE.**—Select a light, sandy, rich soil and after all danger of frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in drills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill; cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime or even road dust is excellent to sprinkle over young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attacks of insects.

	per pkt.	per oz.
Netted Gem, Round. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15
Emerald Gem. Small, extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh, very sweet, . . .	05	15
Extra-Early Hackensack. Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack, and is superior in every way to that variety, . . .	05	15
Montréal Market. Largest of the nutmeg varieties, uniform in shape netted, flesh green, . . .	05	15
Jenny Lind. Small, green-fleshed; very early, good quality, . . .	05	15

*Melon, Water.*

**CULTURE.**—Treat the same as Musk Mellon except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

	per pkt.	per oz.
Cole's Early. Medium size, red flesh, green skin, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15
Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality, . . .	05	15
Mammoth Iron. Long, very large, late; red flesh; good shipper, . . .	05	15
Kleesley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine flavored; dark green skin, thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet and firm, . . .	05	15
Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate, . . .	05	15

*Mushroom Spawn.*

BEST ENGLISH SPAWN, 15 cents per pound; 10 pounds for \$1; 100 pounds \$9.

*Mustard.*

**CULTURE.**—Sow thickly during early spring in shallow drills and press the earth well down. For fall salad sow in September or in frames or boxes during winter.

	pk.	oz.
WHITE LONDON. Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly . . .	\$ 05	\$ 10

*Onion.*

**CULTURE.**—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

	per pkt.	per oz.	per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Select Hardy White. The earliest and hardiest Onion yet introduced, . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$—
White Pickling. We believe this to be the earliest and most rapid growing of all the small extra early varieties, as a pickling onion it excels all others owing to its beautiful pearl-white skin and handsome shape; for bunching it cannot be equalled, . . .	05	25	—
White Pearl. Extra-early; round; white; fine flavor, . . .	05	15	40
White Large Globe (Southport strain). Very large and handsome, . . .	05	25	50



*ONION.—Continued.*

	per pkt.	per oz.	per 1/4 lb.
Yellow Globe Danvers. Undoubtedly the best known and most popular of all Onions; the earliest yellow variety; is entirely free from stiff-necks; globular in shape; has a small top. It is the most productive, producing as high as one thousand bushels per acre, and will average on good soil with proper culture 700 to 800 bushels, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40
Red Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size, . . . . .	05	15	40
Red Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large red sort, . . . . .	05	15	40
Prizetaker. This large pale yellow onion is raised the first year from seed and with ordinary culture produces an enormous crop; flesh white, of mild and delicate flavor, . . . . .	05	15	—

*Onion Sets.*

Onion Sets and Tops should be planted near the surface, in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture for the best results. They are valuable for early use, and where Onions from seed cannot be raised the first year, they are essential.

These are the prices ruling in February; later on they may be higher, owing to shrinkage or rotting.

	per qt.	per pk.	per bu.
Yellow Onion Sets, . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$3 00
White Onion Sets, . . . . .	15	1 00	3 00

*Okra or Gumbo.*

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart where the plants are to remain; thin out from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted.

	per pkt.	per oz.	per 1/4 lb.
Long Green. Dwarf, very productive; long green pods, . . . . .	\$— 05	\$— 15	\$— —
Dwarf Green Prolific, . . . . .	05	15	—

*Parsley.*

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July, in drills one foot apart; thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or coldframe.

	per pkt.	per oz.	per 1/4 lb.
Extra Curled. Superior, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25
Moss Curled. Very pretty, . . . . .	05	10	25
Summer Green. Especially adapted for summer use, . . . . .	05	10	25

*Parsnip.*

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 and 8 inches in the rows.

HOLLOW CROWN, a market gardener's strain, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20
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*Pepper.*

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March and when the soil has become warm set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be advanced in small pots.

	per pkt.	per oz.
Ruby King. Beautiful bright red, 4 to 6 in. long, mild, best for stuffing, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25
Long Red Ceyenne. Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent, . . . . .	05	25
Large Bell. Large bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable, . . . . .	05	25
Red Chili. Very productive; very small; red, and very pungent, . . . . .	05	25
Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits, . . . . .	05	25
Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad, . . . . .	05	25

## UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

SAMUELSON & SON, Sunnyside Gardens, Ross Mill, N. Y.,

(One of the most successful firms in market gardening.)

Say of our Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield, Selected Flat Dutch, Beet, Arlington Favorite and Edmund's Blood Turnip: "The best stocks we ever raised."

MISS LULU FENTON, Jamestown, N. Y. says:

"I purchased some Nasturtium seeds from you last spring and was charmed with the diversity and beauty of color. No two flowers were alike and were of large size; the foliage was enormous."

Northern Grown High-Grade Flower, Garden and Farm Seeds.



## Peas.

**CULTURE.**—Light, dry soil, not over-rich, suits the pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every 10 days for succession; sow in single or double rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights. The tall sorts may be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans with rows about the same distance apart.

### EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

	Height in feet	rt.	½pk.	pk.	bus.
ALASKA, an extra early round pea, bearing pods of a dark green color	2	\$ 30	\$1 10	\$2 00	\$7 00
DANIEL O'ROURKE IMPROVED; extra early; favorite market garden sort	2½	30	1 10	2 00	7 00
GRADUS. Without doubt the finest extra early Pea yet introduced. The pods are very large and well filled with wrinkled deep green peas of very first quality	3	50	1 75	3 50	13 00



### TELEPHONE PEAS.

	Height in feet	qt.	½pk.	pk.	bus.
McLean Little Gem. Early; straight pods,	1½	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality,	2	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific,	2	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
Duke of York. Very large, long, full pods, and peas of the finest flavor; very early and productive; one of the finest Peas grown,	3	30	1 10	2 00	7 00

### EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS.

Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods,	1½	30	1 10	2 00	7 00
Everbearing. Long pods, large pea; sow thinly,	2½	30	1 10	2 00	7 00
Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green Peas,	2	30	1 10	2 00	7 00
Champion of England. A well-known, standard variety,	5	30	1 10	2 00	7 00
Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive,	2½	30	1 10	2 00	7 00
Fillbasket. Of excellent flavor; one of the best,	2½	30	1 10	2 00	7 00
Shropshire Hero. Very productive, fine flavor, long, handsome pods,	2½	30	1 10	2 00	7 00
Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety, very productive, sow thinly,	2½	30	1 10	2 00	7 00

### GENERAL CROP.

Telephone. Enormous pods and Peas of best quality, (See Cut)	30	1 10	2 00	7 00
White Marrowfat. A favorite, heavy yielder,	25	85	1 60	3 00
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific; for market,	25	85	1 60	3 00
Large Melting Sugar. Pods large and broad, very brittle and entirely stringless, one of the best edible kinds.	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
Canada Field. For stock feed,	15	50	1 25	2 25

## Potatoes, Seed.

### EARLY VARIETIES.

	per ½pk.	per pk.	per bu.
Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety,	\$0 —	\$0 50	\$1 25
Early Ohio. A first class and very popular extra-early sort; one of the very best early Potatoes, fit for use before fully ripe. Many growers consider it the most profitable market variety,	—	50	1 25
Early Rose. The popular market sort; very early, fine quality; very productive	—	50	1 25



## INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES.

	per ½ pk.	per pk.	per bu.
Rural New Yorker. Pure white skin and flesh; fine quality; immense yielder,	\$0 —	\$0 50	\$1 25
Carman No. 1. This most valuable Potato is a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. The finest second-early Potato ever offered,	—	50	1 25
Wonderful, (See Novelties)	—	50	1 25

## Pumpkin.

**CULTURE.**—May be planted middle of spring, among corn in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects, cultivate in the same manner as melons and cucumbers.

	per pkt.	per oz.	per ¼ lb.
Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25
Winter Luxury. A fine keeper, and one of the best for pies,	05	10	25
Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety,	05	10	25
Tennessee Sweet Potato. Pear-shaped; skin cream white, flesh thick, fine grained and excellent flavor,	05	10	25
Mammoth Golden Cushaw. A beautiful golden orange color, quality all that can be desired,	05	10	25
Connecticut Field. Grown for stock; productive,	05	10	25

## Radish.

**CULTURE.**—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use.

## EARLY VARIETIES.

	per oz.	per ¼ lb.
Scarlet Globe. One of the very earliest; equally good for forcing or open culture in spring and summer; color beautiful scarlet, crisp, juicy and tender, a favorite with market gardeners,	\$0 10	\$0 25
Rosy Gem. (See list of Novelties for description)	—	—
Crimson Giant. (See list of Novelties for description)	—	—
Early Forcing Scarlet Turnip. Small top, quick growth, mild and crisp. Standard for early planting in open ground,	10	25
French Breakfast. Olive-shaped, rapid growth, very mild and tender; beautiful scarlet tipped with white,	10	25
White Box. Perfectly round, smooth skin, pure white, free from sharpness, quick grower, small top, excellent forcer,	10	25
Icele. Transparent white, small tops, very crisp and brittle. Remains in good condition for a long time while growing,	15	40
Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors,	10	25
Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Flesh bright and crisp,	10	25
Olive-Shaped Golden Yellow. A new sort of very fine quality,	10	25

## SUMMER VARIETIES.

Beckert's Chartier. Very handsome, tender and crisp, does not become pithy or hollow; a deep crimson at the top and shading off to white at the bottom,	10	25
Large White Summer. Round or turnip-shaped; large size, skin and flesh pure white, crisp and fine, valuable summer variety,	10	25
White Strasburg. Very large; the German's favorite,	10	25

## WINTER VARIETIES.

Round Black Spanish. Skin black, roots globe-shaped, white flesh and piquant flavor,	10	25
Long White Spanish. Flesh white, solid and pungent; milder than Black Spanish,	10	25
Round Scarlet China. A new variety of the China Winter Radish; roots round of a fine scarlet color,	10	25

## Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

**CULTURE.**—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for Carrots and Parsnips.

	per pkt.	per oz.	per ¼ lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and superior,	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40



## Selected List of Flower Seeds.

For Novelties See Pages 2 to 5.

### *Aster.*

This great group is so prominent among our finest autumn annuals that special effort has been given to its improvement, with most gratifying results. Its splendid double flowers are now displayed in a perfect luxury of colors and their variety of form is surprising. They need cool weather, with a touch of frost in the air to bring out their colors, and by hurrying them into bloom too soon we lose much of their beauty.

The Aster's vigor and ease of culture are other factors of its popularity. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October, when the flowers are seen at their best. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April, in cold frame, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large



quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime, or of fresh wood ashes, stirred into the surface of the Aster beds, form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots. When given plenty of water and rich, fine soil, Asters can also be grown into beautiful pot plants.

**Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered.** The plants grow only about 10 or 12 inches high, but the flowers are large and double like chrysanthemums.

White,	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Scarlet,	" "	10
Rose,	" "	10
Mixed,	" "	05

**Truffaut's Paeony Perfection.** A handsome Aster that grows stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. The class is remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.

Snow-White,	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Crimson,	" "	10
Rose,	" "	10
Purple,	" "	10
Light Blue,	" "	10
Mixed,	" "	05

**Victoria.** Plants of this magnificent race bear from ten to twenty fine beautifully reflexed flowers in an elegant pyramid about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot-culture.

White,	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Rose,	" "	10
Scarlet,	" "	10
Light Blue,	" "	10
Dark Blue,	" "	10
Mixed,	" "	05



## Spinach.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks, for a succession, and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use sow in August and for winter crop in September.

	per oz.	per ¼ lb.	per lb.
Curled-Leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large curled and wrinkled leaves; tender, and of the finest flavor, . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
Long-Standing (Round Thick-Leaved.) Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long standing. Best for spring-growing, . . . . .	10	15	35
Victoria, Extra dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-Standing." A fine variety for spring sowing, . . . . .	10	15	35

## Squash.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

### BUSH VARIETIES.

	per pkt.	per oz.	per ¼ lb.
Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new bush variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 25
Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety, . . . . .	05	15	25
Summer Crookneck, Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer, . . . . .	05	15	25

### RUNNING VARIETIES.

Early Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall or winter, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 25
Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine, . . . . .	05	15	25
Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; of superior quality; large size; color green, marked with orange; flesh dry, of fine quality, . . . . .	05	15	25
Golden Bronze, in shape similar to the Boston Marrow. Skin wrinkled and of a dark grayish color, . . . . .	05	15	25
Winter Crookneck. One of the best winter sorts, . . . . .	05	15	25
English Vegetable Marrow. Cream color merging into deep yellow, fine flavor, . . . . .	05	15	25

## Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet.

This is a beet producing leaves only, of a superior quality to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Per pkt. 5c.; per ounce, 10c.; per ¼ pound, 25c.

## Tomato.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early, and transplanting to small pots.

	per pkt.	per oz.	per ¼ lb.
Earliana. (See description in list of novelties), . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$ —
Earliest of All. A splendid extra early variety; fruit grows to medium size and of good shape; flesh very solid and brilliant red in color, . . . . .	10	25	—
Best of All. A strictly forcing Tomato; very solid containing but few seeds, color deep scarlet, . . . . .	10	25	—
Acme. Medium size; smooth and good; purplish pink color, . . . . .	05	15	50
Trophy Selected. Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet, . . . . .	05	15	50
Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation, . . . . .	05	15	50
Mikado. Very large, smooth, solid; purplish red, . . . . .	05	15	50
Stone. Select stock; very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet, . . . . .	05	15	50
Honor Bright. Rich, bright red; long keeper and fine shipping sort, . . . . .	05	15	50
Lorillard. Bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early, . . . . .	05	15	50
Paragon. One of the best, bright red, round; very productive, . . . . .	05	15	50
Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct, early; fruit like the Acme, . . . . .	05	15	50
Atlantic Prize. Extra-early; smooth, bright red and of good size, . . . . .	05	15	50

## Turnip.

**CULTURE.**—For early Turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

	per pkt	per oz	per ¼ lb	per lb
White Milan, earliest in cultivation, a splendid variety flat, of medium size, pure white, sweet flavored, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white, . . . . .	05	10	20	50
Red-Top Strap-Leaf. The popular fall flat sort, . . . . .	05	10	20	50

	per pkt	per oz	per ¼ lb	per lb
Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well, . . . . .	05	10	20	50
Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper, . . . . .	05	10	20	50
Long White Cow-Horn. Roots carrot-shaped, and grow partly above ground; flesh firm, white and sweet, good table variety, . . . . .	05	10	20	50
Pomeranian White Globe. Good either for table or stock, . . . . .	05	10	20	50
Purple-Top White Globe. Globular-shape; handsome, of superior quality suitable for table or stock. Early producer of rapid growth, a good keeper, . . . . .	05	10	20	50

## *Ruta Baga,*

Budlong's White. An American Ruta-Baga, earlier and rounder than any other, . . . . .	05	10	20	50
American Purple-Top. Bulbs of great size, yellow flesh and purple crown; one of the most desirable varieties, . . . . .	05	10	20	50
Yellow Swede. Bulbs large, smooth and handsome, flesh yellow, . . . . .	05	10	20	50
White Swede, or Russian. A superior white skinned and white fleshed variety, very sweet and desirable for table and stock, . . . . .	05	10	20	50

## *Sweet Herbs,*

	per pkt		per pkt
Dill, . . . . .	\$0 05	Summer Savory, . . . . .	\$0 05
Thyme, . . . . .	05	Sage, . . . . .	05

## *Bird Seeds, etc.,*

	per lb	per 100 lb		per lb	per 100 lb
Canary, best Sicily, - - - - -	\$0 10	\$5 00	Rape, German, - - - - -	\$0 10	\$5 00
Hemp, - - - - -	10	5 00	Vetches for Pigeons, - - - - -	10	6 00
Maw, Blue Poppy, - - - - -	15		Prepared Food for Mocking Birds, - - - - - per 1-lb. tin, 35c.		
Millet, - - - - -	10	4 50	Gravel for Cages, - - - - - per qt., 15c.		
Millet, White French, - - - - -	15	8 00	Cuttle-Fish Bone, - - - - - each, 05c.		
Millet, Red Siberian, - - - - -	10	5 00	Sunflower Seed for Parrots, - - - - -	10	6 00
Rape, English, - - - - -	15	7 00			
Our Special Mixture for Canaries, . . . . .			Per lb., \$0 10; per 100 lbs. \$5 00		

# **25 cts.**

Our "High-Grade" Collection of Popular Garden Seeds contains one packet each of the following best table varieties:

Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Celery, Lettuce,  
Onion, Parsley, Parsnips, Squash, Tomato,  
Radish, Turnips,

**POSTAGE FREE.**



# Grasses



A  
Few  
Remarks  
Concerning  
Lawns  
and  
Lawn  
Grass  
Seed.



## FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED.

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to April 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the fall, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before winter sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

**ROLLING.**—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterwards. Frequent rollings are recommended.

**MOWING.**—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts. Mowings should therefore be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

**TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.**—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and as thin as possible.

**Our Lake View Lawn Mixture**, is composed of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing, sow at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 lbs. to the bushel). Per qt. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pk. 65c.; pk. \$1 00; bu. \$3 50.

**Our Evergreen Mixture for Shady Spots.** A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Price, per qt. 25c.; pk. \$1 25; bu. of 20 lbs. \$4 50.

**Our Golf Link, or Putting Green Mixture** is composed of extra fine grasses that will make a close, firm green and lasting turf which will improve with tramping. Per qt. 25c.; pk. \$1 25; bu. of 20 lbs. \$4 50.

## Grass Seed Mixtures for Meadows.

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in, there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude, etc. The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.

### MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE.

#### No. 1. On Good Land, neither too Dry nor too Wet.

- 6 lbs. Red Top.
- 1 " Perennial Sweet Vernal.
- 4 " Orchard Grass.
- 6 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 18 " Timothy.
- 3 " Red Clover.
- 1 " Alsike Clover.
- 1 " Kentucky Blue Grass.

40 lbs. Price per acre, \$5 00.

#### No. 2. For High and Dry Land.

- 6 lbs. Red Top.
- 6 " Orchard Grass.
- 17 " Timothy.
- 2 " Red Clover.
- 4 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 2 " R. I. Bent.
- 1 " White Clover.
- 2 " Canadian Blue.

40 lbs. Price per acre, \$6 00.

#### No. 3. On Wet, Late Land.

- 6 lbs. Red Top.
- 3 " Creeping Bent Grass.
- 7 " Orchard Grass.
- 4 " Meadow Fescue.
- 8 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 10 " Timothy.
- 1 " Red Clover.
- 1 " Alsike Clover.

40 lbs. Price, per acre, \$5 00.

**Agrostis Canina (Rhode Island Bent Grass).** Resembles Red Top but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. Of late years we have been unable to obtain true and pure seed of it here, and we now import it from Europe, where it has been more carefully cultivated. Fifty pounds of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height 1 to 2 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Price per lb. 25c.

**Agrostis Stolonifera (Creeping Bent, or Fiorin).** The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It prefers low bottom-lands, especially if they are somewhat sandy. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf, that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is one of the most valuable of our lawn grasses. If sown alone, 50 lbs. to the acre should be used. Height 1 to 2 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb. 25c.

**Agrostis Vulgaris (Red Top; Herd's Grass).** A very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures.



CUT SHOWING OUR LAKEVIEW LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 pounds to the acre when mixed. Per lb., 90c.

It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. It grows well as far south as Tennessee. Height, 1 to 2 feet. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 14 pounds to a bushel. The bulk of this is, of course, chaff, and 4 bushels of it would be required to sow an acre. The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered below weighs over 30 lbs. to the measured bushel, and thirty pounds of it is sufficient to sow an acre. Per lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$11 00.

**Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass.** Absolutely clean and free from chaff. Thirty lbs. to the acre, Per lb. 25c.

**Anthoxanthum Odoratum (True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass).** For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially



**Dactylis Glomerata (Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot).** One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown it grows up quicker and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 20c.

**Festuca Pratensis (Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass).** One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. Forty lbs. to the acre. Price per lb. 20c.

**Lolium Perenne.** Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pastures and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into a hay that is rather hard, but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns. Height,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet. Sixty lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 12c. 100 lbs. \$8 00.

**Phleum Pratense (Timothy.)** A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. Its popular name, by which it is now known the world over, refers to Timothy Hanson, who did most to make it known and appreciated. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as if left later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by the mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least one-half bushel to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Per lb. 20c.

**Poa Compressa (Canada Blue Grass).** A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green till the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for daily pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Three bushels to the acre. Per lb. 15c.

**Poa Pratensis (Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass.)** One of our most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstalks, spreading habit, and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is specially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. Height, 9 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Three bushels to the acre. Price per lb. 20c.

## Clovers.

**Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa).** One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. In the West it is the best crop for hay or for soiling. It should be sown alone, in thoroughly prepared deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 15 to 25 lbs. to the acre. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Per lb. 20c.

**Alsike, or Hybrid Clover (Trifolium hybridum).** A perennial 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. It is recommended as a honey plant for bees. Fifteen lbs. to the acre. Price per lb. 20c.

**Crimson, or Scarlet Clover** (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. It is a native of southern Europe, and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. In Virginia and southwards it is sown in the autumn for winter and early spring forage. It will not stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for soiling, pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 20c.

**Mammoth Red, or Pea Vine Clover** (*English Cow grass*). Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover, most valuable for plowing under. Ten lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 20c.

**White Clover** (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, dryness and humidity, and accommodating itself to all kinds of soils. It is valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures, its forage being very sweet and nutritious and much relished by cattle. The seed should be sown in the spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs., if alone 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 25c.

## *Soja Beans.*

The haulm is stiff, and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth, oval, nankeen-colored seeds. Thrives well in hot and dry weather: very valuable for the south, for either man or beast. Is planted at the rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel to the acre, in drills  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart, and cultivated same as Indian Corn. It does not make very good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder.

## *Cow Peas.*

Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. They require a deep, rich, sandy soil for best results. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 bushel to the acre, in drills, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

## *Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum.*

Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed.

## *Peas, Canadian Field.*

Valuable for northern climates, for cattle feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. (See also Cow Peas.)

## *Sunflower.*

Large Russian. Per lb., 10c.; per 100 lbs., \$6 00.

## *Vetches.*

Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France or Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread.



# Selected List of Flower Seeds.

## *Aster. (Half hardy annual).*

**T**HIS GREAT GROUP is so prominent among our finest autumn annuals that special effort has been given to its improvement, with most gratifying results. Its splendid double flowers are now displayed in a perfect luxury of colors and their variety of form is surpassing. They need cool weather, with a touch of frost in the air to bring out the colors, and by hurrying them into bloom too soon we lose much of their beauty. The Aster's vigor and ease of culture are other factors of its popularity. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October, when the flowers are seen at their best. For July or August flowers, sow in March or April, in coldframe, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about eighteen inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime, or of fresh wood ashes, stirred into the surface of the Aster beds, form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots. When given plenty of water and rich, fine soil, Asters can also be grown into beautiful pot plants.

**Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered.** The plants grow only about 10 or 12 inches high, but the flowers are large and double like chrysanthemums.

White,	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Scarlet,	" "	10
Rose,	" "	10
Purple,	" "	10
Mixed,	" "	05
Light Blue,	" "	10
Mixed,	" "	05

**Victoria.** Plants of this magnificent race bear from 10 to 20 fine beautifully reflexed flowers in an elegant pyramid about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot-culture.

White,	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Rose,	" "	10
Scarlet,	" "	10
Light Blue,	" "	10
Dark Blue,	" "	10
Mixed,	" "	05

**Comet.** This, the most artistic-flowered of all the Asters, has become a fixed type in which specialists are continually developing some new strain. The outer petals are wavy reflexed, centering in a whorl of shorter curled and twisted ones, forming flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.

Rose,	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Light Blue,	" "	10
Snow-White,	" "	10
Crimson,	" "	10
The Bride,	" "	10
Mixed,	" "	10
Giant White,	" "	10

**Queen of the Market.** The best early Aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 1½ feet.

White,	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Crimson,	" "	10
Rose,	" "	10
Dark Blue,	" "	10
Mixed,	" "	05





## *Antirrhinum, (Snapdragon).*

The Snapdragon is one of our finest border plants, flowering the first year as annuals. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings, some of wonderful brilliancy, others soft and pleasingly shaded, and still others with a velvety appearance. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers sow under glass in February or March and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. If protected by a cold-frame, or even a mulch of leaves, the plants will winter over and bloom early the following year. Now, however, most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, and of which any particular display is desired, are treated like annuals and sown every year. The Snapdragon blooms freely and continually until frost. Average height, 1½ feet.

Queen of the north, finest white, excellent for cutting, . . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Giant White, . . . . .	" "	05
Giant Scarlet, . . . . .	" "	05
Giant Yellow, . . . . .	" "	05
Yellow, striped red, . . . . .	" "	05
Tall, Mixed, . . . . .	" "	05
Dwarf, Mixed, . . . . .	" "	05

## *Aquilegia, (Columbine).*

A most desirable border plant in all its many varieties. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. They may also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary culture.

Single, Mixed, . . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 05
Double, " . . . . .	" "	05

## *Balloon Vine.*

A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in high soil and warm situation; flowers white. Seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Price per oz, 20c.; per pkt., 05c.



BALSAM.

## *Balsam.*

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and from seed sown in the open ground in May soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have wrought wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest double sorts.

	per oz	per pkt
Double White. Perfection, . . . . .	\$1 00	\$0 05
" Rose, . . . . .	1 00	05
" Bright Scarlet, . . . . .	1 00	05
Camellia-Flowered. Flowers of extraordinary size, double and full-centered, with reflexed petals. The most elegant of all Balsams, . . . . .	—	—
Mixed, . . . . .	75	05

## *Begonia.*

Fine for growing in pots; being perfect in habit with very handsome foliage. Both Vernon and v. grandiflora are excellent for borders.

	per oz	per pkt
Vernon. Bright orange carmine flowers, deep, red, foliage, . . . . .		\$0 10
" Grandiflora, a large flowering form of Vernon; being almost twice the size, . . . . .		10

## *Bellis Perennis.*

The Poet's Favorite; very popular flowers. If in open ground sow in May.

Double White, . . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Longfellow. Double red, . . . . .	" "	10
Snowball. Very fine double white; excellent for cutting, . . . . .	" "	10
Finest mixed, . . . . .	" "	05

## Brachycome.

Free flowering dwarf growing annual; covered during a greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers; suitable for edgings, small beds, or pot culture, . . . . .

Per pkt., \$0 05

## Browallia.

Elegant greenhouse annuals; fine for cutting. Speciosa major; lovely blue, . . . . .

Per pkt., \$0 25

## Calceolaria.

Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated.

Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Rugosa, (sbrubby), . . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 50
Tigrina, or Spotted, . . . . .	" "	50
Hybrida grandiflora, . . . . .	" "	25
Mixed, . . . . .	" "	25

## Calendula, Pot Marigold.

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground quite early in spring, and the plants will be in bloom early in summer, and continue until late in the autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews.

Meteor. Creamy center, edged with orange; especially attractive, . . . . .	per oz	per pkt
Prince of Orange. Glittering orange and yellow; very vivid-flowered, . . . . .	\$0 25	\$0 05
Pure Gold. A grand variety with double extra large flowers of a pure golden yellow. . . . .	25	05

## Cacalia,

(Tassel Flower, or Florist's Paint Brush.) An annual of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from June to September; fine for borders.

Golden-yellow and scarlet mixed, Per oz., 30c.; per pkt., 05c.

## Calliopsis,

(Coreopsis). This is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread.

Golden Wave. Large rich golden-yellow flowers, with chestnut-brown centres, produced in great abundance, . . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 05
Myra speciosa; rich crimson, . . . . .	" "	05
Pure Yellow. Grandiflora; large flowers of rich yellow, . . . . .	" "	05
Mixed, . . . . .	" "	05



CALLIOPSIS—Golden Wave.

## Campanula.

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effect, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-blown specimens of such varieties as *C. calyculanthema* can be transplanted to pots for house decorations by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, them, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring and are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart, in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All varieties like a rich, sandy soil, with good drainage.

Carpatica (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, borders, beds and edgings, . . . . .	per oz	per pkt
" alba. Flowers white; 6 in., . . . . .	\$0 50	\$0 05
	60	05



## Candytuft.

The Candytufts are among our best white flowers for edgings, for bedding or massing, for rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. September sowings will give winter-blooming plants. The soil should be rich and the plants well watered. They make many branches, and if some are pruned away the flowers will be larger.



CANDYTUFT, Empress.

	per oz	per pkt
Empress. A complete mass of pure white flowers; borne in a pyramid of bloom, . . . . .	\$0 40	\$0 10
White Rocket; of candelabra form; very popular, . . . . .	25	05
Carminia. Bright carmine, . . . . .	25	05
Mixed, . . . . .	25	05

## Carnation.

Margaret Carnations are an extra vigorous race especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom few plants are finer; and for pots, also, their neat habit makes them very suitable. Grown as annuals, from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory.

White, Crimson, Scarlet, Purple, . . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Giant Mixed, . . . . .	" "	10

### BORDER CARNATIONS.

Early Dwarf Vienna. Fine for garden culture and for cutting; 1 ft. . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
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## Castor Oil Beans.

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects, and may be used in a variety of ways. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among Cannas, scarlet Pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals

	per oz	per pkt
Borboniensis. Violet; 10 ft. . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 05
Gibsoni. Violet-bronze; 5 ft. . . . .	—	05
Cambodgensis. Leaves glistening red-maroon; nearly black; 5 ft. . . . .	40	05
Sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6 ft. . . . .	—	05
Zanzibariensis. Surpasses all in size and beauty of colors, which include glaucous-green, coppery brown, metallic red, brownish purple, red-maroon and bronze; 8 to 10 ft. . . . .	50	05
Mixed, . . . . .	15	05

## Centaurea, Cornflower.

C. cyanus is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser Blumen," and sometimes as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the old fashioned flowers. When placed in water the flowers increase in size.

Perennial Silver-leaved. These are used for borders or edgings and thrive anywhere.

Flowers white, leaves grayish; height 1 ft.; half-hardy. Candidissima, . . . . .

Per 1,000 seeds, \$1 00; Per pkt., \$0 10

Gymnocarpa, . . . . . per oz., \$0 80; Per pkt., 10

Hardy Annuals. These flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in the open ground

in spring. Imperialis, Mixed. New; very large-flowered hardy class, . . . . . " " 10

Cyanus (Blue Cornflower.) Sow plentifully in large, irregular beds; 1½ ft., per oz., \$0 30; " " 05

Emperor William. Rich dark blue; 1½ ft. . . . . " " 30; " " 05

Mixed, . . . . . " " 25; " " 05

## Cineraria.

Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright.

Grandiflora, prize varieties, dwarf, finest colors, mixed, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 50

" " " tall, . . . . . " " 50

## Coboea.

A climber of rapid growth; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, etc., will cling to any rough surface.

Seandeus. Large bell-shaped; purple flowers, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 10

" Alba; pure white, . . . . . " " 10

## Cockscomb.

We prize and plant the Cockscombs as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplant into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes these flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

Empress, Dwarf Crimson	Combs immense and vivid; foliage dark; 9 in.,	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Glaugow Prize.	Dark leaves and crimson combs; 1 ft.,	" "	10
Thompson's Sargent.	Pyramidal in growth, about 2 ft. in height produces beautiful feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson,	" "	10
Cristata, extra fine strian,		" "	10
Dwarf Mixed,		" "	05

## Cosmos.

A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences at some little distance from the house and the garden walks. From seed started early in the house the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by September, and tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers. Sowing the seed late and in poor soil will dwarf the plants.

Giant Fancy.	Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
" "	White,	" "	10
" "	Red, Deep and dark,	" "	10
" "	Pink. Bright clear shades,	" "	10
" "	Mixed. All shades from pure white to deep crimson,	" "	10
Early Flowering, mixed colors,		" "	05

## Cyclamen

Sow the seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after the seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the flowers have two leaves. The plants flower in 10 or 12 months from time of sowing.

persicum giganteum—album, "Mont Blanc", white,	Per ond hundred seeds, \$1 50;	Per pkt.,	\$0 25
" " —Atropurpureum, dark red,	" " " " " 1 50;	" "	25
" " —Superbum, white and rose,	" " " " " 1 50;	" "	25
" " —Roseum, bright rose,	" " " " " 1 50;	" "	25
" " —Mixed,	" " " " " 1 50;	" "	25
" " —Papilio (Butterfly) Ten seeds in pkt.,		" "	50

## Cyperus.

Alternifolius; green,	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
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## Cypress Vine.

A tender annual, with fine cut leaves; small, star-shaped flowers.

Scarlet, per pkt., 5c; White, per pkt., 5c; Mixed,	per oz., \$0 30; Per pkt.,	\$0 50
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## Dahlia.

Double, large flowering mixed,	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Single, " " " "	" "	05
Caster's finest mixed,	" "	19



## Delphinium, Larkspur.

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

**Perennial Varieties.** These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in all for very early in spring nearly all will bloom the first season. The foliage is clean and pretty; habit strong and neat; flower-spikes long and dazzling. **Formosum.** Brilliant blue, with white center; especially fine and attractive; 3ft. per oz. \$0 75; Per pkt., \$0 05

Hybridum, fl. pl. Finest double sorts in choice colors; a superb mixture; 3ft. " "	" "	25
Dwarf Rocket,	" "	05
Tall Stock fl.'s. Fine mixed,	" "	05



## Dianthus.

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassable for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired; a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, leaf-mould and well-decayed manure be prepared for them. Average height. 1 ft.

Chinese. Double; mixed. All best colors, . . .	Per oz., 40c;	Per pkt., \$0 05
Imperialis; single, mixed " " 40c;	" " "	05
Heddewigii. (Japan Pinks.) Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed. Single mixed. . .	Per oz., 75c;	" " 05
Double mixed, . . .	" " 75c;	" " 05
Plumarius. fl. pl. (Sweet May Pinks). These are the fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens, still reckoned among the most beautiful of all Pinks for massing and cutting. All colors, mixed, . . .	" " "	10



## Didiscus.

*Cœrulea*. This pretty annual is not as popular as it should be. Its exquisite flowers of pale lavender are greatly admired. Plant grows about 18 inches high. Price, per pkt., 05c.

## Digitalis.

The tall flower stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses along walks or drives. Used as a background for lower plants they are also very fine. Often the spikes are two or three feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Some new sorts rival gloxinias in shadings and markings. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably in a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants, that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. Easily cultivated. When the centre spike begins to fade it should be cut out and the side shoots will, in consequence, grow more vigorously.

*Gloxinifolia*. This is a very handsome strain, with long, thick spikes of large flowers in a beautiful variety of colors. The name refers to the gloxinia-like spotted throats of the class. Finest colors mixed, . . . Per oz., 30c; Per pkt., \$0 05

## Dolichos,

(Hyacinth Bean). Rapid growing and free flowering; good for screens; mixed, . . . Per pkt., 05

## Dracoena,

Fine foliaged plants of a deep green color adapted, for vases, etc. *Australis*, wide-leaved variety, . . . Per pkt., 10  
*Indivisa*, narrow leaved variety, . . . " " 10

## Eschscholtzia,

The state flower of California. An annual incomparably bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, have beautiful silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers quite lavishly from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn, for earlier germination and bloom the next spring. Also very useful as a pot-plant, and for cut-flowers.

*Californica*. Finest mixed, . . . Per pkt., \$0 05  
*Labata*. " " . . . " " 05

## Euphorbia,

Heterophylla. Very pretty leaves; showy. Fine new carmine variety, . . . Per pkt., \$0 10  
 Variegata, . . . . . " " 10

## Forget-me-not,

These daintily elegant little flowers are hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils and, like pansies bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings, thickly sprinkled with pretty flower-sprays, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. Once at home in a garden they establish themselves by self-seeding. All the variety are general favorites. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 inches.

Alpestris. A pretty trailer, with blue flowers, . . . Per oz., 75c; Per pkt., \$0 10  
 Alpestris. Victoria. Symmetrical and strong-growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular, sky-blue, abundant; fine for pots and cutting, . . . " " 25  
 Semperflorens. A charming dwarf variety coming into bloom from early spring until autumn; blue, . . . " " 10



## Gaillardia,

Showy and free bloomers. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets, and should be more generally cultivated. They do best in a good, light soil and in an open sunny situation.

Lorenziana. Mixed, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 05  
 Grandiflora. Golden, . . . . . " " 05  
 Single mixed, . . . . . " " 05

## Globe Amaranth,

The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand. Mixed, all colors, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 05

## Gourds, Ornamental.

Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Of very rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly ornamental foliage. Cultivate the same as melons or squashes.

Mock Orange, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 05  
 Egg-Shaped, . . . . . " " 05  
 Pear-Shaped, . . . . . " " 05  
 Hercules' Club, . . . . . " " 05  
 Sugar Trough, . . . . . " " 05  
 Bottle-Shaped, . . . . . " " 05  
 Dipper, . . . . . " " 05  
 Dish-cloth, . . . . . " " 05  
 Mixed, . . . . . " " 05

## Grevillea,

Lilck Oak. Robusta. Elegant, graceful foliage plant, . . . . . Per oz., 75c; Per pkt., \$0 10

## Helianthus, Sunflower.

Very stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. A few plants of the tall sorts can be placed here and there throughout the grounds with telling effect; it is the gardener's art to know how to locate them. Their golden yellow disks are like sunbursts among the shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities also make them valuable as cut-flowers. Like the Eucalyptus, they are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring, and thin the plants to stand 3 or 4 feet apart. The height of the different varieties varies greatly; all those below are hardy annuals.

Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower). Of pyramidal growth; covered with hundreds of bright orange, small, single flowers; 3 ft. . . . . Per pkt., \$0 05  
 Cucumerifolius. Stella. New, handsome, large-flowered primrose-pellow, . . . " " 05  
 Globulus fitulosus. Flowers large double of a rich saffron color, 6 ft. . . . . " " 05  
 Nanus. fl. pl. (Cloth of Gold). Dwarf double orange flowered; 4 ft. . . . . " " 05  
 Single Russian. Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft.; also useful for poultry, . . . Per oz., 10c; " " 05



## Heliotrope.



These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. They should have light, rich soil.

Lemoine's Giant; mixed, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 10

## Heuchera.

Sanguinea One of the finest hardy perennials, flowers of a rich, bright crimson; leaves light green and slightly hairy; excellent for cutting.

Price, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 05

## Helichysum,

Everlastings. Greatly admired for their beauty. The flowers are large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.

Monstrosum. Double, mixed, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 05

## Hollyhocks.

These stately old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen-gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than on old ones. Sowing should be made in April or May, and not later than June to flower the next year. In final transplanting give each seedling a foot or more space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet.

Double, White, . . . . .	Per pkt., \$0 10
" Yellow, . . . . .	" " 10
" Crimson, . . . . .	" " 10
" Pink, . . . . .	" " 10
Alleghany Mixed; single, . . . . .	" " 10
Charter's Mixed, . . . . .	" " 05



## Humulus-

(Japan Hop Vine). Japonicus. Green, . . . . .	Per pkt., \$0 05
Varrigata. Beautiful variegated leaves, . . . . .	" " 10

## Hunnemannia fumarifolius.

Giant Yellow Tullip Poppy, or bush Eschscholtzia, . . . . .	Per pkt., \$0 10
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## Ipomoea,

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth, carrying to great height a splendid curtain of leafage, studded, as summer heat comes on, with large, satiny blooms of lovely colors. Ipomoeas grows so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter over roots or young cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. We have nothing finer for porches, screens, trellises, etc.

Mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft., . . . . .	Per oz, 75c; Per pkt., \$0 10
Grandiflora; all colors mixed, . . . . .	" " 25c; " " 05

## Imperial Japanese Morning-Glory

This race is now celebrated everywhere for extraordinary beauty. The vines are wonderfully vigorous growing rapidly to a height of 30 or 40 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of large and lovely flowers, beautifully fringed and of rainbow hues, . . . . . Per oz., 50c; Per pkt., \$0 10

## Ice Plant.

Beautiful dwarf edging plants, flowering profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots . . . . . Per oz., 50c; Per pkt., \$0 05

## Lavender.

A well-known, sweet-scented hardy perennial, . . . . . Per oz., 15c; Per pkt., \$0 05

## Lantaa.

Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs. Fine mixed, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 05

## Linaria.

Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork. Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Flowers violet color, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 05

## Lobelia.

The Erinus varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from the seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots, we have nothing prettier; their exceedingly clear, cheery colors and generous bloom, make them welcome anywhere. Sow outdoors in early spring, where the plants are to grow and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants, found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue; for bedding; 6 in., . . . . .	Per pkt., — 10
Emperor William. Light blue, . . . . .	" " 10
Heterophylla. Major. Beautiful sky-blue with white eye. . . . .	" " 10
Speciosa. Blue, trailing. Fine for baskets, . . . . .	" " 10

## Lophospermum.

Scandens. A very ornamental climber with trumpet-shaped flowers, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 10

## Lychnis.

A beautiful little hardy perennial. Hargeana hybrids; mixed colors, brilliant, orange, scarlet, crimson, etc., . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 05

## Marigold,



These, like the Calendulas, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet.

African. Stronger in growth and larger in flower than the French varieties. The dwarf sorts grow only about 18 inches high and bloom earlier than tall ones. Easily grown, but do not plant or sow-outdoors while there is danger of frost. Flowers lemon-yellow, double, . . . . .	Per oz., 50c; Per pkt., \$0 05
African. Eldorado. Large, quilled, perfectly double, brilliant shades of yellow, . . . . .	Per oz., 60c; " " 05
African. Pride of the Garden. Extra large, double flowers of richest yellow, dwarf, and neat, . . . . .	" " 10

French. These dwarf, stocky little plants yield an amazing number of charmingly conventional, orange-colored little blossoms, 1ft. . . . .	Per oz., 50c; " " 05
French. Legion of Honor. Single golden yellow blooms, marked with velvety red, very dwarf, . . . . .	" " 10
Dwarf Mixed Double, . . . . .	Per oz., 50c; " " 05



## Marvel of Peru.

Also called "Four O'clocks" because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. Handsome free flowering, sweet scented, blossoms variegated, striped and various colors. Mixed, Per pkt., \$0 05

## Matricaria.

Exunia plena. the pretty and neat little Feverfew, flowers double white, Per pkt., \$0 05

## Maurandya.

Abundant bloomers, and very desirable for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.

Barclayana, blue and white, Per pkt., \$0 10  
Mixed, " " 05

## Mignonette.

Every in or out-door garden must have Mignonette in plentiful supply. The seed can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered out-doors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out about April 15. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, again regularly at intervals or about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter flowering plants. Average height, 1 ft.

Allen's Defiance. Full, round spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cuttings, 1½ ft. Per pkt., \$0 10  
Grandiflora. Large flowers, Per oz., 15c, " " 05  
Machet, Dwarf. Deep red, 9 in. " " 60c, " " 10  
Miles' Spiral. 1 ft. " " 30c, " " 05  
Sweet Scented, " " 20c, " " 05  
Victoria. Compact, rich brilliant red, " " 60c, " " 10

## Mimosa Pudica.

Sensitive Plant, Per pkt. \$0 05

## Mimulus.

Moschatus. (Musk Plant.) Per pkt., \$0 05

## Nasturtiums.

Little need be said of this deservedly popular flower it being so well known to all lovers of flowers.

### DWARF. OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

Cœruleo-roseum. Bluish rose. Per oz., 15c, Per pkt., \$0 05  
Crimson, " " 20c, " " 05  
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow and carmine, Per oz., 20c, " " 05  
Empress of India. Deep crimson, fine dark foliage. Per oz., 20c, " " 05  
Golden King. Golden yellow, Per oz., 20c, " " 05  
Golden Cloth. Golden yellow leaves, scarlet flowers, Per oz., 20c, " " 05  
King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet, Per oz., 20c, " " 05  
King Theodore. Black, velvety, Per oz., 20c, " " 05  
White, or Pearl, " " 20c, " " 05  
All colors, mixed, Per ¼ lb., 15c, Per oz., 05

### TALL, or CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS.

**Jupiter.** For description see "Novelties."

Chameleon. Various, Per oz., 15c, Per pkt., \$0 05  
Dark Crimson, " " 15c, " " 05  
Pearl. Whitish, " " 15c, " " 05  
Rose, " " 15c, " " 05  
Scarlet, " " 15c, " " 05  
Scheuerianum. Spotted, " " 15c, " " 05  
All colors, mixed, " " 15c, " " 05



## Pansy.



*NEW GIANT PANSY.—Mme. Perret.*

Early sowings give the finest flowers. Average height, 6 inches.

New Giant Mme. Perrett, } for description see list of novelties.  
 " " Pretiosa. }

Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large three-blotched strain, with upper petals finely lined, great diversity of finest colors, . . . . .

Odier. Extra large, bloched, rich colors. Show pansies, . . . . .

Trimardeau Giant. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches, the plants are extra vigorous and compact. Finest mixture, . . . . .

Our superb mixture of the finest strains obtainable, . . . . .

English Show Varieties, mixed, . . . . .

Our special selection of assorted colors, a first-class mixture, . . . . .

Per pkt., \$0 25

" " 25

" " 25

" " 25

" " 15

" " 05

The pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding the seed is sown in fall, in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 or 3 inches apart each way, before severe winter weather begins. In spring three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter bloom in a frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely, and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early, so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes a little cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall.

## Petunia.

Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about a foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors.



*PETUNIA.—Continued.*

Howard's Star. Most beautiful of the single varieties, the center of the flowers being ragged with a fine pointed star of bluish pink on a maroon ground. . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 15
Striped and blotched. Flowers of fine form measuring 4 or more inches across. Our strain consists of the finest varieties only, . . . . .	" "	15
Hybrida, nana multiflora, splendid variety for bedding, . . . . .	" "	15
Our finest mixture, . . . . .	" "	10
Double Large-Flowering. Our seed will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful either for house, garden or conservatory. The Double Petunias are great favorites for pot culture in ordinary windows. Fringed Mixed. Flowers large and much beruffled, very choice, . . . . .	" "	25
Snowball. A grand pure white; extremely double, extra large flower, . . . . .	" "	25

*Phlox.*

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are a few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers for cutting. For pot culture, as trailers, very choice, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare stemmed plants they are also valuable.

Star of Quedlinburg. Star-shaped, many colors, . . . . .	Per oz. \$1,	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Grandiflora, . . . . .	" "	" "	10
White, with purple edge, . . . . .	" "	" "	10
Pure White, . . . . .	" "	" "	10
Pink, . . . . .	" "	" "	10
Blood-red, . . . . .	" "	" "	10
Crim-on, . . . . .	" "	" "	10
Purple, . . . . .	" "	" "	10
Finest Mixture, . . . . .	" "	" "	05
Drummondii, nana Compacta, finest mixture, . . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 10	
Decussata (perennial Phlox), a choice assortment of colors, . . . . .	" "	" "	10

*Poppy.*

Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies, which, in some one or other of their many forms, continue to enliven it with a profusion of bright blooms until frost. No other flower so bold and brilliant has the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green, there is nothing finer, some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds, others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

Annual Varieties. This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 ft.

Double Carnation-Flowered. Very double, fringed, colors dazzling, . . . . .	Per oz., 20c,	Per pkt.,	\$0 05
" Pæony-Flowered. Large, handsome flowers of many colors, . . . . .	" " 20c,	" "	05
Single-Flowered Glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Striking, tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf, . . . . .	Per oz., 10c,	" "	05
Shirley. Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy, a favorite for cutting, . . . . .	" "	" "	05
Miss Sherwood. A beautiful, single Pæony-flowered variety. A combination of rare delicacy producing flowers of pure white with satiny-rose foliage, very strong, . . . . .	" "	" "	10
Mixed Iceland Varieties, a fine collection of the class of perennial Poppy, . . . . .	" "	" "	05

*Portulaca.*

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in flower beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants it is also valuable.

Single, all colors mixed. . . . .	" "	05
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## Primula.

This deservedly popular plant is so widely known as to require but little description. The varieties listed are adapted for house culture.

Sinensis (Chinese Primrose). . . . .	Roses white with pink eye, pure white, crimson, blue, . . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 25
Finest mixed, . . . . .	. . . . .	" "	15
Fern-leaved mixed, . . . . .	. . . . .	" "	15
Forbesii (Baby Primrose) . . . . .	. . . . .	" "	10
Obconica grandiflora, . . . . .	. . . . .	" "	10

## Pyrsthrum.

The varieties offered are well adapted for edging purposes.

Aureum, golden yellow, . . . . .	. . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 05
Selaginoides hybridum, . . . . .	. . . . .	" "	05



## Scabiosa.

Commonly known as "The Mourning Bride," a showy border plant with beautifully variegated flowers. It succeeds in ordinary garden soil.

Dwarf, large flowering, mixed, . . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 05
Double Snowball, . . . . .	" "	05
Tall double, mixed, . . . . .	" "	05

## Schizanthus.

A class of elegant and free-blooming annuals.

Finest mixture of all colors, . . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 05
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## Smilax.

For table and house decoration. Fine for florists.

. . . . .	Per oz., 15c, Per pkt.,	\$0 05
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## Stevia Serrata.

A pretty annual, flowers white, excellent for bouquets.

. . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 05
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## Salpiglossis.

A very showy race of annuals.

Grandiflora, mixed, . . . . .	Per pkt.,	\$0 05
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## Salvia, or Scarlet Sage.

The Salvia is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting, for borders, and for forming bushy, hedge-like lines in the garden it is very valuable. Sow seed in window-boxes or frames, in March or April, and set the plants outdoors after danger of frost is past, or sow outdoors in May. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year and all are treated as annuals.

Bonfire. The most dazzling of scarlets and finest flowering of this interesting class, very dwarf, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 10

"Silv. rspot." A striking new variety, with rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense bright scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne, the habit of the plant is neat and compact, . . . . . 10

Splendens, the original scarlet sage, very free flowering and of brilliant color, . . . . . 05

## Stocks.

A race of valuable annuals popularly known as the "Gillyflower." Very free flowering and sweet scented.

German Ten Weeks. These are the favorite half-hardy annuals; White, Rose, . . . . .

Purple, Blue, Lilac, . . . . . Per pkt., \$0 10

All colors mixed, . . . . . " " 05

Princess Alice, (Cut and come again) Pure white, . . . . . 10

Brompton, Empress Elizabeth. Splendid carmine-rose, dwarf, for pots and groups, Per pkt., \$0 10



Large Flowering Ten Week Stocks



## Sweet Peas.



A deep, rich moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas. They are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis, or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about five inches deep and nine or ten inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about two inches deep, and by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared; all named varieties, 10c. per oz.

**America.** Bright blood-red striped, very distinct.

**Apple Blossom.** Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded.

**Aurora.** Flowers extra large, standard and wings flaked and striped bright orange-salmon on white ground.

**Black Knight.** Deep maroon self-color.

**Blanche Burpee.** Superb, pure white, immense size, perfect form



**SWEET PEAS.**

**Blanche Ferry, Extra-Early.** Pink and white, ten days earlier than the ordinary sort.

**Captain of the Blues.** Bright purple and pale blue.

**Celestial.** Pale lavender.

**Countess of Radnor.** Standard delicate lavender, wings dark mauve, lovely.

**Dorothy Tennant.** Standard rosy mauve, wings bluish mauve.

**Duke of Clarence.** Rosy claret, self-colored flowers, extra large.

**Earliest of All.** Blossoms like Extra-Early Blanche Ferry, but earlier.

**Eliza Eckford.** White, shaded and edged with light pink on standard.

**Emily Eckford.** Porcelain blue, suffused with reddish mauve.

**Emily Henderson.** Splendid pure white, good for forcing.

**Katherine Tracy.** Soft brilliant pink.

**Lottie Eckford.** Rose and white, edged with blue.

**Lottie Hutchins.** Pale primrose, striped with light pink.

**Lovely.** Deep rose at base of standard and wings, shaded to pale pink and bluish at edges.

**Mars.** Bright crimson-scarlet wings, fiery scarlet standard.

**Mrs. Eckford.** White, delicately shaded with primrose.

**Mrs. Sankey.** Pure white, black-seeded.

**Mont Blanc.** The earliest of all, large, pure white.

**Navy Blue.** Bluish purple standard, navy blue wings. New and distinct, very blue the best dark blue yet introduced.

**Prima Donna.** Light blush pink, very beautiful, large flower.

**Prince Edward of York.** Cerise standard and crimson wings. Large open form and vigorous vine.

*SWEET PEAS —Continued.*

Prince of Wales. Fine bright rose, self colored.					
Ramona. Very large flowers, creamy white, Shaded pale pink.					
Royal Rose. Fine deep rose-colored.					
Sadie Burpee, White Seed. The largest pure white Sweet Pea.					
Senator. Standard maroon and violet, wings violet and indigo, both striped with white.					
Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple.					
Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink, very beautiful.					
Our Special Mixture, of all colors.	Per oz., 5c.	Per ¼ lb., 15c.	Per ½ lb., 25c.	Per lb., 40c	

*DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS.*

An entirely distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of very compact neat bushy habit, and with flowers as large and as fragrant as those of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, borders or masses.

White. Large pure white flowers, very floriferous.	Per oz., \$0 10
Alice Eckford. Cream tinted cerise standards, white wings.	" " 10
Beauty. White, shaded and edged light pink.	" " 10
Firefly. Dazzling scarlet.	" " 10

*Sweet Williams.*

A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing its large heads of beautifully colored sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. It is a hardy perennial, easily grown and flowering the second year from seed.

Mixed Single,	Per pkt., \$0 05
" Double,	" " 05

*Thunbergia.*

Very ornamental climbers and abundant bloomers. They are also very effective as bedding plants if a little pains be taken with them.

Aurantiaca, orange,	Per pkt., \$0 05
Bakeri, white,	" " 05
Mixed,	" " 05

*Verbena.*

A well-known bedding plant of many colors; flowering from early summer until frost. Our strain is the mammoth kind.

White,	Per pkt., \$0 10
Scarlet,	" " 10
Pink,	" " 10
Purple,	" " 10
Striped,	" " 10
Mixed,	" " 05

*LEMON-VERBENA.*

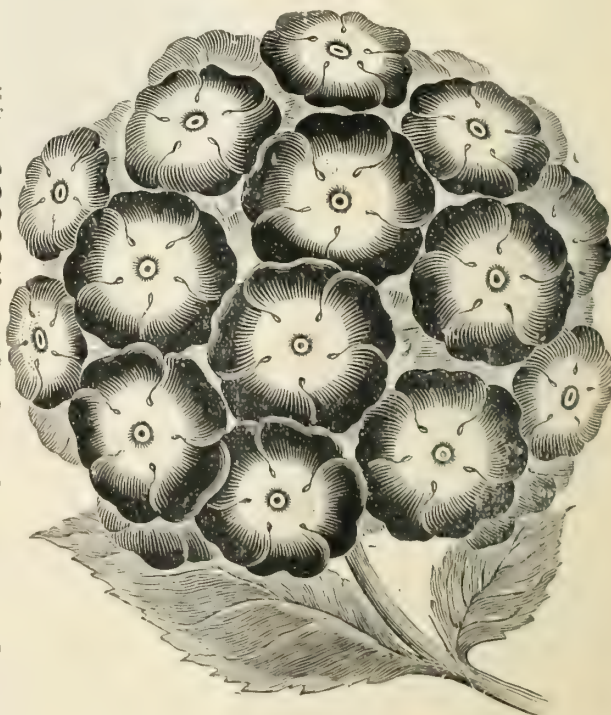
An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the delightful citron scent of its light green leaves. It is easily grown from seed and becomes quite tall with age, but is usually pruned back to a pretty bush form.

Sweet-Scented Verbena,	Per pkt. \$0 10
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*Vinca.*

Fine for conservatory, parlor windows and borders or beds; very pretty.

Rose,	Per pkt., \$0 10
Pure White,	" " 10
White, with pink eye,	" " 10
All colors, mixed,	" " 05



VERBENA.



## Zinnia.

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

**Dwarf Double.** These are of compacter and neater habit than the tall varieties, with flowers quite as handsome.

White "Snowball,"	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Bright Scarlet,	" "	10
Jacquiminot,	" "	10
Orange,	" "	10
Mixed,	" "	05

### TALL VARIETIES.

Pompone mixed,	Per pkt.,	\$0 10
Zebra Striped,	" "	10
Mixed,	" "	05

## Summer Flowering Bulbs.

### Gladiolus.

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant, as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to first of July these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall—the later to flower being the best. Very effective in beds in masses or mixed with other plants. The cut-flowers keep in water for a long time. About end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulb should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place free from frost for planting next spring.

	per doz.	per 100
Mixed Varieties of Red and Scarlet,	\$0 25	\$1 25
" White and Light. Standard selection,	35	2 25
Striped and Variegated,	35	2 25
Pink,	35	2 25
Yellow and Orange,	40	2 50
Lemoine's. Fine bright colorings and odd markings,	40	3 00
Groff's New Hybrids. This splendid new strain of hybrid seedlings embraces thousands of varieties of the largest size and greatest diversity of colors, including slate blues, smoky and sooty combinations, in great variety. Mixed hybrid seedlings, first selection, large bulbs,	50	3 00
Groff's Gold Medal and Silver Trophy strain, This strain captured all the premiums awarded at the Pan-Am. Exposition.	75	5 00
May. Pure White, grand spike,	35	2 00



GLADIOLUS.

### Caladium esculentum.

Large size bulbs,	Each,	\$0 15.	Per doz.,	\$1 25
Smaller size bulbs,	"	10.	" "	1 00

### Cannas.

The following list embraces the very best of this popular class of bedding plants, our list is confined to one color of each variety.

**Alphonse Bouvier.** The best tall crimson. A strong grower with bright green foliage. 6 feet. Austria. Pure canary yellow; fine large open flowers, with but few traces of reddish brown dots in the center of the two inside petals.

**Black Beauty.** Large massive foliage of the richest bronzy purple color shaded with black.

Where foliage effect alone is desired, nothing richer can be found.

**Chas. Henderson.** Bright crimson, 3 feet. Foliage green.

*CANNAS —Continued.*

- Florence Vaughan. One of the finest yellow spotted varieties. Bright golden yellow, spotted red; foliage rich green. 4 feet. . . . .
- Madame Crozy. Bright crimson-scarlet, bordered with golden yellow. 4 feet. Foliage bright green, and very massive. . . . .
- President McKinley. Brilliant crimson with scarlet shading. 3 feet; foliage deep green with chocolate margin. . . . .
- Queen Charlotte. The finest gilt-edged variety. Bluish-green foliage; large flowers of a rich scarlet-crimson, broadly banded with canary-yellow. 3 feet. . . . .
- Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Very fine gilt-edge variety; flowers large, intense crimson, bordered with golden yellow. 3 feet. . . . . Strong roots, each 15c.; doz. \$1 00

*Lilies.*

For stateliness of habit, beauty of form and variety of coloring, the Lily is without a rival among bulbous plants. Many of the species are delightfully fragrant. Though they may nearly all be called hardy, it is well to protect them against frost in winter by a covering of ashes or litter. They are easily grown, and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mould may be used to advantage. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure, but thrives in ordinary light soil. They all prefer a partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds. Many of the stronger-growing kinds are well adapted for planting among shrubs.

- Auratum* (Golden-Banded Lily). The grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through each petal. . . . . Each, 10c.; Doz. \$1 00
- Longiflorum*. Large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flower, . . . . . " 10c. " 1 00
- Speciosum album*. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size, . . . . . " 10c. " 1 00
- Speciosum rubrum*. White, shaded rose and spotted deep red, . . . . . " 10c. " 1 00



## Plant Department.

*Decorative Plants.*

We handle a very fine line of Decorative Plants grown for us by the Lake View Rose Gardens. Clean thrifty stock which cannot fail to please.

- Araucaria Excelsa* (Norfolk Island Pine). Stout vigorous plants about 22 inches high, . . . . . Each, \$1 00
- Araucaria Excelsa*, same height, much heavier, . . . . . " 1 50
- Araucaria Robusta Compacta*, a robust form of the ordinary type, very heavy plants, . . . \$2 00 to 3 00
- Ficus Elastica* (Rubber Tree), strong plants in 6 inch pots, . . . . . 75
- " " " " extra strong plants in 7 inch pots. . . . . 1 50
- Pandanus Veitchii* (the Variegated Screw Pine) healthy, pretty plants, . . . . . 1 50 to 2 50

*Palms.*

*Kentias*, undoubtedly the most popular and satisfactory palm for the house, owing to their graceful form and hardy constitution. We offer two varieties, *Belmoreana*, a rather dwarf and compact form, and *Fosteriana*, which is somewhat taller in habit but very graceful. Strong plants ranging from 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1 00, to \$10 00; according to size.

*Phoenix*, a hardy, decorative Palm that stands much hard usage and is well suited for a cool room. We offer two kinds, *Canariensis* and *Reclinata*, the former being rather coarser of the two. Strong, healthy plants, each \$1 50 to \$3 00.

*Latania Borbonica* (Chinese Fan Palm), an old favorite house plant of spreading proportions. Very hardy strong plants, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1 00 each.

*Areca Lutescens*, a graceful Palm, a native of Brazil and very popular for conservatory or dwelling. We can supply thrifty plants, ranging from 50 cents to \$2 50 each.



# Insecticides.

## *Causperleptha.*

**A Sure Cure for Carnation Rust, Stem Rot and Black Spots on Roses.**—Spray your plants with Causperleptha and get rid of these greatest of evils. It is a sure remedy and has never failed to keep plants clear by constant application. One gallon diluted makes 130 gallons. It is perfectly harmless to plants and gives them a rich glossy foliage. Directions with every can. No florist should be without it. Price per gallon \$2 00; per quart 75 cents. We guarantee Causperleptha to do all we claim for it.

Powdered Sulphur. A preventative and cure for mildew. Per 10 lbs., 50 cents; per 100 lbs., \$3 50.

Fir Tree Oil, per  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 40 cents; per pint, 65 cents; per quart, \$1 10; per  $\frac{1}{2}$  gallon \$3 50.

Fir Tree Oil Soap,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin, 20 cents; 2 lbs., 75 cents; 5 lbs., \$1 75.

Fostite. The great mildew remedy; 5 lbs., 50 cents; 25 lbs., \$2 50; 50 lbs., \$3 50; 100 lbs., \$6 50.

Hellebore. White, for currant worms; per lb., 18 cents; 5 lbs., 85 cents; 10 lbs., \$1 50.

Gishurst Compound. For green fly, thrips, mealy bug and scale; per lb. box 40 cents.

Lemon Oil Insecticide. A sweet-smelling, milk-white soapy wash that can be trusted in the hands of the most careless operator, it being perfectly safe and harmless to the tenderest foliage and roots. Destroys mealy bugs, scale, thrip, red spider, black and green fly, caterpillar, etc. Directions on the can. Per  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 25 cents; pint, 40 cents; quart, 75 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gallon, \$2 00; 5-gallon kegs, \$9 00.

Nikoteen Tobacco Extract, per pint, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .35; per case, (10 pints) \$13 00.

Persian Insect Powder. For destroying roaches, ants and fleas; per lb., 30 cents.

Pure Paris Green, per lb., 25 cents; 5 lbs., \$1 00.

Dry Bordeaux Mixture. Ready for use by simply adding water; 1-lb. box, 15 cents makes 2 gallon spray; 5-lb. box, 60 cents; 50-lb. keg, \$5 00.

Slug Shot. A safe insecticide to use, and combines utility with cheapness; for 5-lb. package, 25 cents; 100 pounds \$3 50; in bulk, full barrel of 235 pounds, 3 cents per pound.

Whale Oil Soap. Cans 1, 2 and 5 pounds, 15, 30 and 50 cents; bulk per lb., 10 cents; 100 lbs., \$7 00.

Tobacco Rose Leaf Extract, a very strong nicotine solution; used in various ways—such as boiling on small kerosene stoves, evaporating pans, painting pipes or by syringing. Try it. Price, 1-pint can, 25 cents; 1-quart can, 50 cents; 1-gallon can, \$1 25; 5-gallon can, \$4 25.

Tobacco Dust. A sure remedy for green fly; per lb., 6 cents; 10 lbs., 50 cents; 100 lbs., \$3 00.

Tobacco Stems, for fumigating; in bales of 100 pounds, \$1 25; 5 bales, \$5 00.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Per  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 25 cents; 5 lbs., \$1 25.

Aphis Punk. Per box 60 cents; per case, 12 boxes, \$6 00.

Permol Kerosene Soap. A fine scale remedy; per lb., 25 cents; 5 lbs., \$1 20.

Permol Copper Soap. The best mildew remedy known; 1 pound will make 30 gallons; per lb., 75 cents.

## *Fertilizers.*

Pulverized Sheep Manure. Acknowledged to be the leading fertilizer for all purposes; per 10 lbs., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., \$2 00; per ton, 2,000 pounds, \$30 00.

Guano, Peruvian, per 100 pounds, \$4 00; per ton, 2,000 pounds, \$50 00.

Pure Bone Meal. For immediate results; per 100 pounds, \$2 50; per 200-pound sack, \$4 00.

Pure Ground Bone. Per 50 pounds, \$1 50; per bag, 100 pounds, \$3 25; per ton, \$34 00.

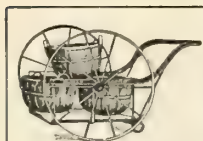
Nitrate of Soda. Per 5 pounds, 25 cents; per 50 pounds, \$1 75; per 100 pounds, \$3 25; per ton, \$50 00.

Canada Wood Ashes. Per barrel, about 200 pounds, \$2 00; per ton, \$50 00.

High-Grade Plant Food. Per 1-pound box, 25 cents; per doz., \$3 00.

Implements of Highest Reputation Carried in Stock.

## Butler Steel Hand Cart.



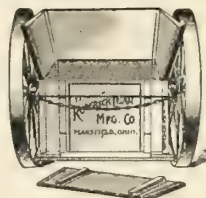
For the business man in every line this cart is indispensable. The platform hangs low; rides level.



Will hold four milk cans and is in great demand in the creamery and dairy.



Tips forward and picks up a barrel or heavy article same as a warehouse truck. No heavy lifting.



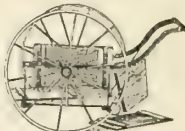
Sides and end-boards 12 inches high, extend upward and outward from the regular cart box, making a very useful rig for handling leaves, trash, grass, ensilage, etc. Capacity 2 1/2 cubic feet, or about 14 bushels.

**F**ILLS the want for a 2-wheel hand truck better than all others combined. It is not merely suitable for one special purpose but for all.

If you have use for a warehouse truck, the **BUTLER** fills that want. If you want a barrel cart, you have it in the **BUTLER**. While as a box cart for handling leaves, cut grass, trash, dirt, ashes, small grain, etc., it is your best friend. Merchants, printers, bakers, confectioners and hotels find it a great convenience for handling or delivering barrels, kegs, boxes, packages, etc. There is not a day around the farm, dairy, creamery, yard, garden or business house that it will not be in demand. It is light in weight, has great strength, and excels in general utility all other carts, and if numbers sold is any criterion of merit, this is unquestionably the cart of the future.



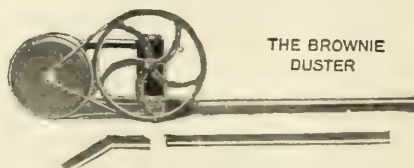
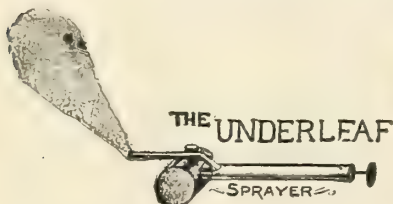
This can be used continuously around the farm, garden or house. Box 36 ins. long, 31 ins. wide, 15 ins. deep inside. Capacity 11 cubic feet.



The side and end boards can be quickly detached. Easily loaded as a wheelbarrow.



Will turn clear over and dump load without shoveling.



THE BROWNIE DUSTER



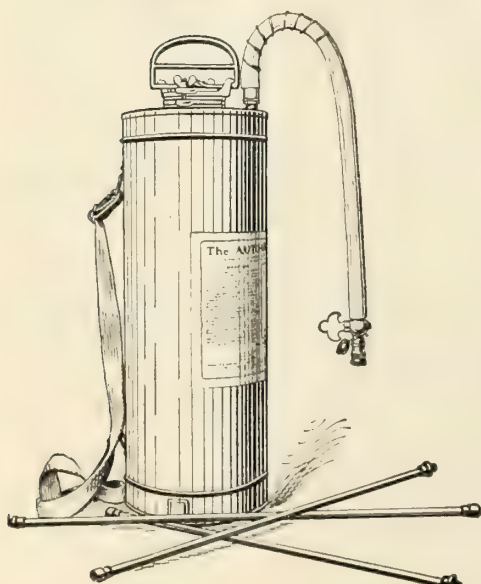
## "AUTO-SPRAY."

(TRADE MARK.)  
Patent Applied for in the United States and Canada.

The "Auto-Spray" will do the work of ten ordinary sprayers, as the operator carries the sprayer over his shoulder and as soon as one bush or vine is sprayed moves on to another, whereas the ordinary sprayer has to be set on the ground and the operator has to stop to do the pumping for each separate bush. **Think of this loss of time.** For greenhouses or for giving plants a shower bath or for applying insecticides you need an "Auto-Spray."

### Prices.

Auto-Spray, Brass Tank.....	\$6 50
" Galvanized Steel Tank .....	5 00
Extension Pipes, 2 ft. Lengths, Brass.....	35
" " Galvanized .....	
Steel.....	35
Elbow Connections, Solid Brass.....	30
Auto-Spray Torch.....	1 00



Northern Grown High-Grade Flower, Garden and Farm Seeds.





## Better Than Crockery

and they don't break.

Made of INDURATED FIBRE-WARE.

Won't break, leak, drip, mould or soften.

Absolutely impervious to moisture and a non-conductor of heat and cold.

Extremely light in weight, but so tough that they will stand more use and misuse than any other material used for similar purposes.

Will not crack, split, warp or rot as there are neither seams, joints or hoops.

Always sweet, clean and dry, adding materially to the effect of the display.

The INDURATED FIBRE-WARE, itself is quite attractive in appearance.

SAUCERS come in fifteen different sizes and depths.

FLORISTS' VASES are especially designed for cut flowers—twelve sizes in all.

TUBS for big potted plants and palms.

ROLLING STANDS, (big saucers mounted on a metal base fitted with ball-bearing casters), move heavy plants around quickly, quietly and easily—just the thing for big plants whether permanently potted or in temporary positions.

### PARLOR PLANT TUBS

Diameter at Top	Each	Per Doz.
12½ inch	\$0.75	\$ 9.00
13½ " "	1.00	12.00

### PRICE LIST FLOWER POT SAUCERS

Inch	Each	Per Doz.
4	\$) 07	\$0.75
5	.08	.80
6	.08	.85
7	.09	.90
8	.09	.95
9	.10	1.00
10	.10	1.05
12	.15	1.35
14	.25	2.25
16	.35	4.00
18	.40	4.50
11	.15	1.20
12	.15	1.35
13	.18	1.50
14	.20	2.00

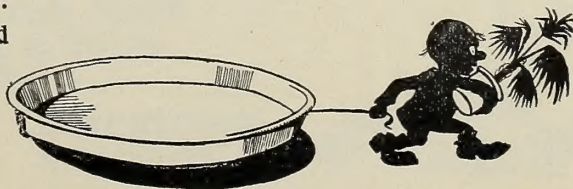
### PRICE-LIST OF FLORISTS' VASES

For Displaying Cut Flowers

Diameter Inches Inside	Depth Inches Inside	Order by No.	Each	Per Doz.
8	13	0	.40	\$4.80
5½	10	1	.35	4.20
4½	9	2	.30	3.60
4	6	3	.25	3.00
3	4½	4	.20	2.40
9	22	00	.75	9.00
5½	18	11	.45	5.40
4½	15	22	.40	4.80
4	12	33	.35	4.20
3	9	44	.30	3.60
9	29	000	1.50	18.00

### PRICE-LIST OF ROLLING STANDS

Outside diameter about	Will take pot of diameter at bottom	Casters	Each	Per Doz.
12 inches	10 inches	3	\$0.50	\$6.00
14 " "	11 " "	3	.60	7.20
16 " "	13 " "	4	.75	9.00
18 " "	15 " "	4	.85	10.00
20 " "	17 " "	4	1.00	12.00
22 " "	20 " "	5	1.25	15.00



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# Better Than Cockney

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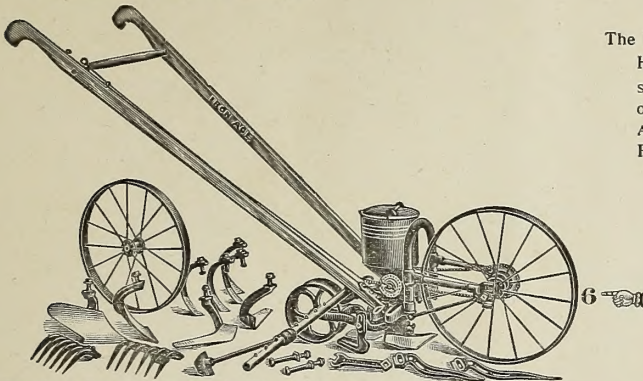
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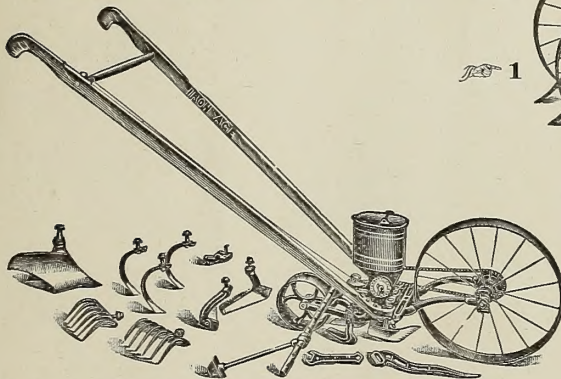
# Iron Age Farm and Garden Implements.

A complete descriptive Iron Age catalogue sent free on application.

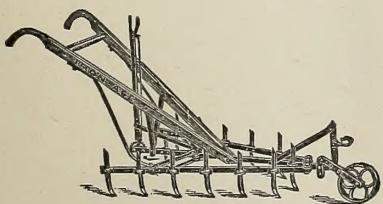
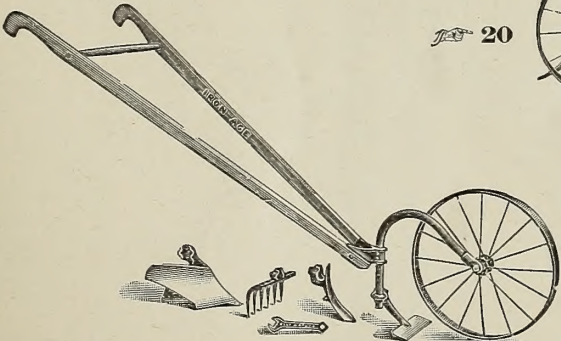
The Iron Age Garden tools have become very popular owing to their new and up-to-date construction. They are equipped with high steel wheels, very light tubular frame, connected with malleable iron castings, really bicycle construction, and, in consequence, they are exceedingly light, convenient, easy to handle and very handsome in appearance.



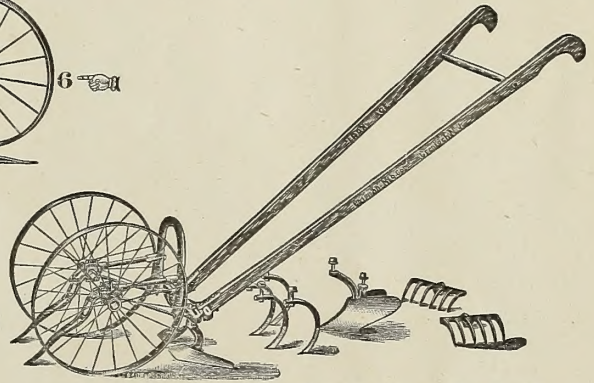
The No. 1 Double and Single Wheel Hoe may be used astride the row as a Double Wheel or as a single wheel and as a cultivator, rake or plow. Price, complete, - \$ 6 50  
No. 3 (Side Hoes only) - - - - - 3 75



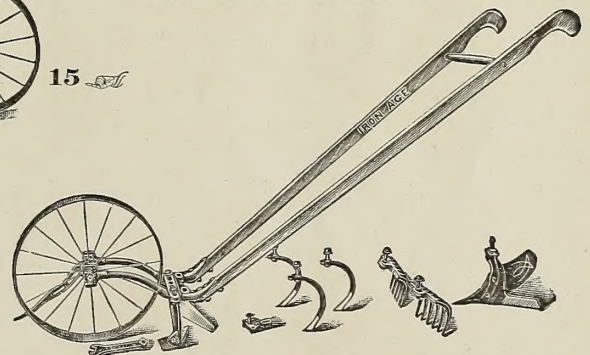
No. 20 Single Wheel Hoe, Price, complete] - - - \$ 5 50  
No. 21. (Side Hoes only) - - - 3 50  
As with the No. 1, a Hill and Drill Seeder Attachment, Price, \$4 50; or a Drill Seeder Attachment, Price, \$3 50 may be added at any time, thus making a complete Seeder.



The No. 6 Iron Age Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe Hill and Drill Seeder, as the name indicates, will place the seed in rows or in hills, and as a Wheel Hoe, see No. 1 opposite. Price complete, - - - \$11 00  
As Seeder only, Iron Age No. 7, Price, - - - 8 00  
For a very similar tool, to sow in rows only, the No. 4 Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder, Price, - - - - - 10 00



No. 15 Combination Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder Price, complete, \$10 00  
For a similar tool to sow in rows only, order the No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder, Price, - 9 00  
For the No. 15 or No. 17 as Seeders only order No. 16, Price, \$7 50, or No. 18. Price, - 6 50

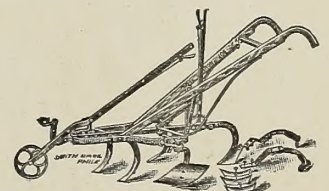


No. 12 Wheel Plow and Cultivator, Price, complete, - \$3 25  
The same as Plow only, Iron Age No. 11, Price, - 2 25

No. 6 Iron Age Horse Hoe and Cultivator Combined, Price as in cut, - - - \$ 8 50  
Without furrow closing attachment, - - - 7 25

No. 1 Iron Age Combined Harrow and Cultivator, Price, as in cut - - - \$ 5 70  
With expander and without wheel - - - 5 10  
Plain, without expander and wheel - - - 4 25

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